HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Endless Variety Useful Articles

PRESENTS.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, mense Stock at LOWEST PRICES.

CORDIALLY

Unprecedented Bargains in BEAVER AND DIAGONAL CLOAKS.

DRESS GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY

At prices to suit purchasers.

LADIES'

At 20c, 25c, 35c, and 50c each. New Designs and Exquisite Shades.

PURCHASERS

LADIES' SILK TIES AND BOWS All the Latest Novelties.

IEN'S SILK HANDKER'FS At 40c, 50c, 60c, and 75c each, ALL DESIRABLE COLORS.

GENTS' SILK MUFFLERS, In Large Variety.

Buchesse, and Thread Lace Barbe Ends. Also, Llams and Spanish Lace Scarfs, specially imported for our HOLIDAY TRADE. An elegant line of Pointe,

1,000 Embroidered Sets Col-ar and Cuffs in handsome tes, 25c to \$1.00 each. adies' and Misses' Silk Hose endless variety of colors.

300 CELLULOID SETS, in ne boxes, satin lined, Comb, and Mirror, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.00, and \$8.00 a set.

st Novelties in PARIS ND VIENNA FANS, Jewel ses, Glove and Handkerchief oxes, Leather Goods, Perlimes, Filigree, Silver, Real hell and Ivory Back Combs, REFOUSE AND COUR-VOISIER KID GLOVES.

Our assortment is large and complete, and embrace any NOVELTIES specially imported for our HOLIDAY RADE.

All at Attractive Prices!

DIAMOND EAR KNOBS, DIAMOND CROSSES DIAMOND RINGS. DIAMOND LACE PINS DIAMOND PENDANTS.

DIAMOND LOCKETS. DIAMOND STUDS. DIAMOND HAIR ORNAMENTS. DIAMOND BROOCHES, DIAMONDS UNSET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS. Holiday **Presents at** Story & Camp's.

The most Elegant Gift you can make is one of our Splendid DECKER BROS. or MATHUSHEK PIANOS, or ESTEY ORGANS. Extra Inducements will be offer-ed during the remainder of the month, and lower prices guaranteed than can be found elsewhere.

188 & 190 State-st.

FURNITURE.

In addition to their extensive stock of Furniture, have just received a large and elegant assortment of Useful and Ornamental HOLIDAY GOODS, which are offered at extremely low prices.

STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

CHAMPION FOLDING BEDSTEAD



ICE KING, ACME, AMERICAN CLUB HIGHFIELD'S ARCHERY. A. G. SPALDING & BRO., 118 Randolph-st.

AMERICAN CLUB SKATES-Sole Agency

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES. FRESH ARRIVALS

212 WABASH-AV. OF

In French Glassware, FINE FANCY GOODS, &c., &c., AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.

WM. G. FULLER, 212 Wabash-av.

TO BENT.

STORE AND BASEMENT No. 254 East Madison-st.

Inquire at SILVERMAN'S BANK. TO JOBBERS. FOR RENT IN OMAHA. NEB. he finest double brick store west of Chicago, size 122, three stories and cemented basement, located the centre of business on Farakam-st., and will be dy for occupancy liec. 23, 1878. Plate glass front, shutters, and Reedy hand-dlevator. Best location wholesale bry Goods in the West. For terms apply ALDWELL, HAMILTON & CO., Bankers, Omaha.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. MUSICAL

THE CELEBRATED

Musical Boxes. Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Zithers, Flutes, Piano Stools, Piano Covers, Music Stands, Music Portfolios, and Musical Toys,

IN LARGE VARIETY. JULIUS BAUER & CO. 263 & 265 WABASH-AV.,

Between Jackson and Van Buren-sts. MUSICAL HOLIDAY **PRESENTS**

LYON & HEALY State and Monroe-sts.

PROVISIONS. DOWN-TOWN AND

WEST-SIDE PACKERS!

Dur Brand "Snow Flake" Lard, in pails, at - 7c Epicures' Delight" brand Hams at - - - - 90 Epicures' Delight" brand Breakfast Bacon at - 7c Club Sansage, highly seasoned, at - - - -

Elegant Rossts and Steaks - - - 10c to 12 1-2c South Down Mutton, &c., &c., &c. Orders via Postal and Telephone promptly attended to. Our wagons make 4 daily trips on West Side. So eat and grow fat. PIERCE & WHITTEMORE, Props. 227 to 285 South Desplaines-st.,

WATCHES, JEWELRY, Etc. The Greatest Sensation of the Age

M. KRONBERG, 167 State-st., GIVING AWAY Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry Generally!

To outdo all. M. KRONBERG, 167 State-st., has blaced his immense wholesale stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Gold, Silver, and Sliver Pisted Ware on sale at retail for the holidays, and has made to only sweeping reductions, but in order to hold out till further inducements, will give every purchaser a greened on the follwing scale:

Purchasers of \$35 one article of value.

Purchasers of \$50 a solid Silver Watch.

Purchasers of \$50 a solid Silver Eigin Watch.

Purchasers of \$100 a solid Silver Eigin Watch.

Purchasers of \$100 a solid Silver Eigin Watch.

Articles to be given away to purchasers now on exhibition.

38 Market-st.

ICE

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

IRDS German Canaries, CAGES, GOLD FISH, and AQUARIA, in great variety. KAEMPFER No. 127 Clark st.

THE FAIR,

Cor. State & Adams-sts.,

SHERIFF'S SALE NEARLY THE ESTIRE Stock of Stein's

AND THE ENTIRE STOCK OF STEINHOPE & CO.,

Dollar Store.

LANG BROS., Importers, T. C. MENRECA.

50c on a \$1.00.

Very fine Plated and Solid Gold Jewelry, Double and Triple Plated, Fire Gilt, and Kolled Plate, at fully 25 to 50 per cent LOWER THAN YOU CAN BUY THEM ELSEWHERE. The above goods consist of some of the very Latest Novelties and Best Designs in the market. We offer

Real Model Wax Dolls, 34-inch, Patent Feet and Real Hair, at

Fine Kid-Body Dolls, Model Head and Light Hair, at 95c and up-Fine Dressed Dolls at all prices 8c, 18c, 28c, 45c, and upward.

China Dolls, 5c, 9c, 18c, and up-Doll Heads at Sc, 18c, and up ward. Doll Bodies at 12c, 18c, and up

We have a LARGE AND ELE-GANT STOCK of WAX, PA-RIAN, AND PATENT DOLL HEADS, at ONE-HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

NOAH'S ARKS at from 5e to 45c COMPLETE MAGIC LANTERN at 22c upwards COOL CHESTS at from 18c to 95c. AVINGS BANKS at from 4c to 95c. TABLE CROQUET, 6 bails, 22c to 75c, worth double FULL LIVERY STABLE, 75c to 95c. SEVEN-KEY TROMBONES, 75c. TOY PERAMBULATORS TOY CARTS, 18c. ROCKING HORSES, 95c.

FIFTY-PICTURE ALBUMS, Leather Bound, Gol Other dealers are asking One Dollar for the same.

FINE ONE-HUNDRED-PICTURE ALBUMS,
Leather Bound, Gold Finish, and Elegant Clasp, 95c.

Worth double.

SATCHELS at 48c. 88c. \$1, and unward. POCKET-BOOKS at Se, 10c, 12c, and unward. CIGAR-CASES at 25c, 50c, 95c, and upward. COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES at 45c and 65c. VELVET and WOODEN FRAMES at less than sur

EXTRA BARGAINS in every article sold in thi Fine Velvet and Elegant Pine CABINET FRAME PICTURE-FRAMES, Silk Velvet, 10c, 22c,

Rogers' A 1, 12 oz., Plated Steel Knives, six for.. 2.00

The above goods are the best-known makes in the world, viz.: Rogers, Aurora, Meriden, and Webster. Bird Cages at 68c, 95e, and unward. Pine Willow

Fine Willow Sewing Stand, 95c. Willow Rock Fine Willow High Chair, \$1.25. Brackets. 9c, 28c, and 95c. Vases, 9c, 28c and 48c. China Cups and Saucers, elegantly ornamented igilt, 22c, 38c, and 50c.

Japanese and Swiss Carvings at 50c on cost to import. Clocks at one-half the usual prices. Bibles and Books at less than auction prices. Ladies' Furnishing Goods cheaper than ever.

Gents' Furnishing Goods lower than ever. OVER

\$50,000 WORTH OF GOODS Under one roof, and at prices

25 to 50 per cent Lower Than any other House in the city

198 & 200 State-st., Nos. 61, 63, 65, 67 and 81 ADAMS-ST.

A pleasure to us to have a customer re- A Substitute for All Pending turn a garment that has given away in the sewing, or has worn badly, for we know we are going to please that man so well, by our way of making everything all right, that he will become a permanent customer, and a friend to

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO., UNSURPASSABLE TAILOR CLOTHIERS.

Dealers in all goods worn by men kind, known as the Boston Square-Dealing Honse,

CORNER CLARK AND MADISON-STS SOUTHWEST BRANCH, 240-242 Blue Island-av., cor. Twelfth-st

NORTHWEST BRANCH, 532 Milwaukee-av., cor. Rucker-st. OPEN TILL NINE EVERY NIGHT.

Did you sleep warm last night?

OUR GREAT SALE

Begins TO-DAY. We have purchased entire a large Bankrupt Stock of Woolens, which is rapid-ly being converted into CLOAKS, and we now offer our Customers the Greatest Bargains ever yet heard of. NOTE PRICES: \$5, \$7, & \$10 CLOAKS WE NOW Offer at \$3, \$4.

AT \$8.50 We offer Diagonal Cloaks, Velvet and Silk-former price

We offer Diagonal and Beaver Cloaks, trimmed with Silk, Satin, and Pringe-for-mer price \$18. AT \$12

AT \$15 We offer splendid Diagonal and Cloaks, with Silk Backs or Silk Sid and Fringe—former price \$28. AT \$15

We offer beautiful Dolmans, trimmed with Silk and Fringe-fo AT \$15 We offer splended Camel-Hair Circular with beautiful clasps—former price \$25.

Remember, our Cloaks are not New York trash, but Our Own Manufacture, made by CLOAK TAILORS, and are perfect in fit

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 137 & 139 State-st.

STATIONERY AND CARDS. A Box of Stationery from our large assort-ment of Fine Papers, and a Pack of Engraved Visiting Cards, makes a very suitable Christmas

We will send our Holiday Catalogue to any one upon application. Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., Retail Stationers, CHOICE GIFT BOOKS.

CHOICE GIFT BOOKS. The School Boy.

Beautiful Poem by OLIVER WENDRLL HOLMES, Finely Illustrated. Cloth, full gilt, \$4. Morocco, or Tree Calf. \$8. For sale by JANSEN, McCLURG & The School Boy. an Exquisite Poem by OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.
Admirably Illustrated. Cloth, full gilt, 84. Morocco,

or Tree Calf, \$8.

'One of the most welcome gift-books of the sea-on, "Mail, New York.

For sale by THE WESTERN NEWS CO. The School Boy. By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. Elegantly Illustrated. Full gilt, \$4.

"This beautiful book—beautiful to the eye and beautiful to the heart."—The Congregationalist, Boston.
For sale by HITCHCOCK & WELDEN.

The School Boy. LIVER WENDELL HOLMES' New Poem. Superbly Illustrated. Full gilt. \$4. "We doubt if the famous Riverside Press over sent orth a more delicious book."—Rew York Christian stelligence." W. G. HOLMES.

Uncle Tom's Cabin. NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

HOUGHTON, 08000D & CO., Boston.

WASHINGTON.

Ill Signs Now Point to Successful Specie Resump-

Bills on the Silver

Penalty Provided for Banks Diseriminating Against the New Dollar.

All the Trade Dollars to Be Re-

coined into the Standard Article. Tobacco Men Now Unanimous for a Reduction

of the Tax. Medical Experts Appointed to In vestigate the Yellow-

Fever Plague. The January Interest on the Public Debt to Be Paid in Coin

or Currency. Chicago Said to Be the Birthplace Historical Tissue

Ballot. RESUMPTION.

THE PROSPECT PAVORABLE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Secretary Washington, D. C., Dec. 18,—Secretary Sherman, in discussing the disappearance of the premium on gold to-day, said that he had no expectation that the premium would again appear. He is confident that the equality of gold and legal-tender notes, now practically established, will be permanent. There may be, he says, a small premium on gold at other points than New York, simply to cover the cost of exchange or in these cases it will be more than nominal. Mr. Sherman anticipates that his gold reserve may soon be drawn upon, but he does not believe that the loss of gold will be great enough to shake in the least the confidence of the people in the permanence of resumption. Some men who have given the financial situation much careful study are indeed of opinion that, instead of losing gold, the coin balance in the Treasury will actually increase, and that the demand for legal-tender notes, now that they are equal in value to gold, and are much more convenient for all ordinary business purposes, will increase until they sell in New York at a small premium in coin.

An interesting coincidence in connection with the first sale of gold at par in New York yesterday is the fact that on the same day the re-

terday is the fact that on the same day the re-ceipts of the Government in coin and currency were exactly equal, the amount of each being \$301,000.

THE SILVER DOLLAR. REPRESENTATIVE LATHROF'S BILL.

Rectal Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The follow

by Mr. Lathrop, of lilinois: by Mr. Lathrop, of lilinois:

An act to place the silver coinage of the United States upon the basis of its intrinsic value.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That all restrictions upon the coinage of the dollar of 412½ grains of standard silver oe and the same are hereby removed. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the right of any holder of silver building to deposit the same in any mint of the United States and have the same coined into such silver dollars for his own bornefit.

half-dollars containing two hundred six and onefourth grains of standard silver, quarter-dollars
containing one hundred three and one-eighth grains
standard silver, and dimes, or tenth of a dollar.
containing forty-one and one-tenth grains of standard silver for his own benefit. That such coins
are hereby authorized and shall bear the legends
and inscriptions provided for like coins by Sec. 13
of the act approved 13an. 18, 1834, entitled, An
act supplementary to the act entitled an act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the
United States; and when struck such coins shall
respectively be a legal-tender, at its nominal
value, in payment of any sum whatever.
Sec. 3. That the only subjects of charge by the
must to the depositor of silver bullion for coinage
into dollars, half-dollars, quarter-dollars, and
dimes shall be the following: For refining, when
the bullion is above standard; and for separating
silver from gold when these metals exist together
in the bullion. That the rate of these charges
shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the
concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, so
as not, in their judgment, to exceed the actual expeace of the materials used and labor performed
in each of the cases aforcementioned. The amount
received from these charges shall be accounted
for, and appropriated to defraying the contingent
expenses of the mints.

Sec. 4. That from and after the passage of this
act the cotnage of the half-dollar, quarter-dollar,
and dime now authorized by law, and known as the

SEC. 4. That from and after the passage of this act the coivage of the balf-dollar, quarter-dollar, and dime now authorized by law, and known as the subsidiary diver coinage, shall cease. That whenever after the passage of this act any of said subsidiary coinage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States the same shall not be again naid out, but the Treasurer shall cause the same to be recoined into full legal-tender coin; and from and after the 1st day of January, A. D. 1881, the Treasurer of the United States small redeem such subsidiary coin when presented in sums of not less than \$20, in full legal-tender silver coins, and the suosidiary coins so redeemed shall cause to be recoined into coins of full weight, as defined by this act.

THE HOUSE BANKING COMMITTEE. final session was devoted to the discussion of the various silver measures, of which some fif-teen are now before the Committee. Gen.

the various silver measures, of which some filteen are now before the Committee. Gen.
Ewing moved as a substitute for all bills one
which embodies these two features: First, that
the banks shall take standard silver dollars at
par under penalty of having liquidation proceedings commenced against them. Second,
that the trade dollar shall be taken at par at
the mint in exchange for silver dollars, and that
no more trade dollars shall be issued. There
were no indications as to the probable action of
the Committee on the subject.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Thee. 18.—The House
Committee on Banking and Currency to-day
heard Representative Burchard, of Illinois, in
advocacy of his bill to prohibit any discriminations by National banks against the standard
silver dollar. Representative Unittenden, of
the Committee, made an argument in reply.
Gen. Ewing submitted, as a substitute for Mr.
Burchard's and all otner pending bills relative
to the silver dollar, a new measure, embracing
three propositions, vis.:

1. That any National bank which discrimmates against the standard silver dollar shall
be piaced in liquidation, and have its circulating
notes withdrawn by the Government.

2. To make United States notes and standard
silver dollars interchangeable at the Treasury.

3. To provide for an exchange at the treasury.

PRICE FIVE C

INVESTIGATIO

THE BLAINS INVESTIGATING COMMI

OFFINIONS OF THE NEW BILL.

Asserted Disposed to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The Army, Commission had a meeting yesterday, and made some unimportant amendments to the bill. It is the special order for debate in the House directly after New Year's. Careful examiners say that the bill is more acceptable to the army, than to Congressmen. Gens. Sherman, Hancock, Stanley, and other experienced officers approve it. No prominent army officer had anything to do with framing the measure. Many officers on invitation presented their views, but the bill is wholly the work of the Commission. It is claimed that there will be a saving of expense without renamely or destroying efficiency of the army, while the flexible systs adopted which makes it possible to to quickly increase the strength 5.700 men with changing the machinery of oranization. Commission will meet immediately after holidays, and will consider any amendmental phaneses that may be appropried in the mechanics.

changes that may be suggested in the mean-time.

Mr. Hewitt, who has charge of the Army-Appropriation bill, says it will not be finished until after the debate on the new army-bill has fully developed the temper of the House re-garding this measure. So far as members of the Appropriation Committee have heard, the bill is liked generally in the army, although the officers affected unpleasantly by its terms are working actively against it.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

PROSPECT OF ITS REDUCTION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—A noti feature in the attitude of the leading men towards the bill which proposes a re-Philadelphia firm, the tobacconists are now all mited in favor of the reduction. The Loriunited in favor of the reduction lards and other large firms last year opposed the bill, but have now united with its suptre but have now united with its supporters, on the ground that the agitation is dent to the pendency of the measure is an jury to the trade.

jury to the trade.

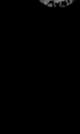
THE MANUPACTURERS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The Senate
Finance Committee to-day continued its
hearing of the tobacco manufacturers. One
speaker said that Commissioner Le Due, of
the Agricultural Department, had given
away a sufficient quantity of tobacco-seed to
raise more tobacco leaf than has been grown
in this country for years. If the tax
were imposed on the growers of leaf tobacco,
and the present tax upon manufactured tobacco

THE RECENT PLAGUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Des. 18.—The passed to-day a resolution appropriate for the expenses of the General Tellow-Commission. It has been determined to point thirteen experts at a compensation of the passes of the compensation of the compensation of the compensation.



DS

m.,

TRE

CU-

of Jackson, Miss.; Dr. W. H. Mursey, of Cin-innut, O.; Dr. R. W. Mitchell, of Memphis, cenn.; Dr. L. A. Falligant, of Savannah, Ga. Stanford E. Chaille, of New Oricans. Committee, attended by one or more ex-cent of the control of the control of the control of the districts, where they will take make the most searching into the causes and effects of expected that the researches contributions to the yellow T. Woodworth, who has been that attention to the subject turner, has already collected

IN CENSUS. THE'S RECOMMENDATION

aming sensus Gen. Walker, present Cousts Bureau, claims that to fatal to a useful census. Gen. Walker argues mainly that wide discretion shall be vested in the Interior Department both as to means and authority, this being a special service for which no strict limitations in detail can be applied. to strict limitations in detail can be applied.

le hopes that the Committee will authorize the applictment of local supervisors for the ceasus, pecially for work. This is now done by the inited States Marshals, who are in the main already too buay, and have no adaptation for the rock. He urges also employment of specialists or gather statistics of manufactures, mining, and other social and miscellaneous subjects.

PENSION LEGISLATION. MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES SUGGESTE

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—At every session of Congress propositions are made to modify and extend the Pension laws. The more rtant changes suggested at this session are

Mr. Joyce, of Vermont, has introduced a bill

providing:

If any person embraced within the provisions of Secs. 4,692 and 4,603 has died since March 4, 1801, or hereafter dies, by reason of any wound, injury, or disease, which under the conditions and limitations of such sections would have entitled him to an invalid pension had be been disabled, his widow, or, if there be no widow, or m case of her death without payment to her of any part of the pension hereinafter mentioned, his child or children under 16 years of age shall be entitled to receive the same pension as the hasband or father would have been entitled to had be been totally disabled, to commence from the death of the husband or father, to continue to the widow during her widowhood, and to bis child or children until they severally attain the age of 16 years, and no longer; and if the widow remarry, the child or children shall be entitled from the date of the last payment to the mother, who had remarried.

Representative Harris, of Massachusetts, suggests the following scheme:

Representative Harris, of Massachusetts, sug-cests the following scheme:

That all soldiers and sailors who are now receiv-or a pension of \$50 per month, under the pro-sions of an act entitled 'An act to increase the ension of soldiers and sailors who have been naily disabled." approved June 18, 1874, shall ceive, in lieu of all pensions now paid them by as Government of the United States, and there is no be paid them in the same manner as pensions we now paid to such persons, the sum of \$72 per onth.

Frve, of Maine, the following:
That. "An act to increase the pensions of certain pensioned soldiers and sailors who have lost
both their hands or both their feet, or the sight of
both eyes in the service of the country, "approve d
but 17, 1878, is hereby amended by inserting in
the third line, after the word "cyes," the words
"or been totally and permanently disabled in both
their hands or both their feet."

Mr. Phelpa, of Connecticut, looks after the
Revolutionary soldiers in the following proposi-

hat Sec. 4,742 of the Revised Statutes shall be amended as not to exclude from a pension the ideen or grandchildren of a deceased officer or dier who served in the Revolutionary War a sureut time to entitle him to a pension, when such oeer or solder died before any act was passed der which he could nave made application for obtained a pension, and when his widow, if he tone, also died before she could have obtained

ec. 2. Any child or grandchild of such officer or

and amounts.
SEC. 3. Ail pensions granted under this act shall commence from April 2, 1862, and be for the sums anthorized by the law existing at that time.
He protoces this for the soldiers of the War of 1812:

is the folls, the fact that such warrant has been de shall be prima facie evidence of the right of person, if living, and of his widow, if dead, pension under the provisions of the act of his, 1878, to be rebutted only by satisfactory f that such warrant was improperly granted; fitted, Accept. If the service was by substigued, Accept. If the service was by substigued, and a pension has been granted to the principals with the substitute of the same ce shall not be granted to the substitute or his with

flors for western volunteer soldiers.

flerent Representatives have introduced to grant pensions to the following Westrolunteer soldiers:

Different Representatives have introduced bills to grant pensions to the following Western volunteer soldiers:

Harmon Bunn, of Tasewell County, Illinois; John E. Smith, late private of Company B, of the Pirty-winth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry; James L. Rigor, late private Company G, Sixymith Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Same E. Van Buskirk, widow of John Van Buskirk; Hattie Bowman, widow of Isnac L. Bowman, late Captain of Company G, of Frankin County, Indiana, topographical engineer in the minitary service of the United States during the War of the Rebellion; John G. Eckles, late Chaplain of the Fourth Iowa Infantry; Theodore Halberstadt, late private in Company K. Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers; Abraw F. Farrar, late Chptain Company F. Thirty-afth Regiment Indiana Volunteers; Orange E. Bowers, late private in Company H. Fifteenth Illinois Volunteers; Benjamin Frankiin, late of Company H., Second Minnesota Cavality; Charles C. Merrick, late Captain Fifty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Simon C. Chamberlin, late a Corporal of Company F. Twenty-sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteers; Levi F. Sheridan, deorge H. Sheridan, James Edward Sheridan, Alfred A. Sheridan, and Charles A. Sheridan Minner Children of Aaron Sheridan, late light-house keeper on Manitou Island, in Northern Lake Michigan, who was drowned by the capsuzing of the Government boat while carrying papers and the United States mail from the mainland to the sizend, a distance of twelve unles); William R. Rogers, late a Sergeant of Company I, Twenty-sectond Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Joseph W. Seeley, late private in Company H, Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Joseph W. Seeley, late private in Company H, Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Joseph W. Seeley, late private in Company H, Seventh Regiment Of Indiana Volunteer: John N. Brady, late private Nounteer Infantry; Joseph W. Seeley, late private in Company H, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Joseph W. Seeley, late private in Company H, Pifty-fo

NOTES AND NEWS.

BANGS.

Special Disposes to The Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Judge Bangs will not leave for Chicago until to-morrow night. Something apparently unexpectedly happened to change his plans. His carpet-bag was packed last night. He spent to-day in the office of the Supervising Architect examining papers relative to the indictment cases. It unonice of the Supervising Architect examining papers relative to the indictment cases. It undoubtedly was suggested by Judge Lawrence that he should do so, for, although the latter is expected to set as special counsel, it is probable that he will be assisted to some extent by Judge haugs and Assistant District-Attorney Thom-

on Associated Press pusieties.

Test Savines mank fill.

Dr. Turbin finds good promises here for the savings bank measure, but of course nothing will now be done before the holidays.

SENATOR DAVIS

will not return to his home in Illinois during
the recess, but will go to Pennsylvania to settle

a large estate. It appears that the combination of Eveners are not over their trouble in Congress. The supporters of the bill relative to cruelty to animals in transportation, intend to make another demonstration, and are expected to renew their

attack upon the Evener combination. The base of operation as been changed from the House Committee on Agriculture to the Senate, and after the holidays the measure will be pressed.

CONGRESANAN WILLIAMS' CONDITION showed little if any improvement to night, and his physicians are not prepared to say there is any hope whatever for his recovery.

CONGRESSMAN BRENTANO has been entirely vindicated from charges brought against him by the Washington Post, Chicago Times, and Free Presse of Chicago, in connection with the District bond legislation of last winter. The investigation completely exonerated Brentano, and the report, which will be immediately presented, is very severe in its comments upon the newspapers which gave the matter publicity.

comments upon the newspapers which gave the matter publicity.

Western and Eastern exportars of live cattle, in view of the recent English legislation relative to the importation of cattle into Great Britain, have written to the I reasury asking the designation of a veterinary surgeon at each of the export ports, whose certificate that cattle are healthy will be accepted by foreign Governments. The Department has replied that there is no law for the appointment of a veterinary surgeon, but that Inspectors may be designated at each port, and that Collectors may, when satisfied that any shipment is free from disease, give to the exporter a certificate to that effect.

OBLIGES TO COME DOWN.

The Democrats have been compelled by public opinion to make one change in their destructive legislation of last session. Senasor Paddock secured the passage of his bill permitting civil officers of States and Territories which border on the Indian Territory to use the army as a posse comitatus, which was forbidden by a clause in the Army Appropriation act of last summer.

The Senate discussed for two hours this afternoon the bill codifying the Patent laws without making any progress, and it is by no means certain that Senator Woodleirh will pass the bill before the recess. There is an array of legal talent here to look after the different important interests affected by the proposed codification. There are a number of Western lawvers here to protect farmers from the payment of too heavy royal ties.

The Senate passed the Pension Appropriation bill, with a reclassification of the frems as it came from the House, but no change of the amount appropriated.

REPHESENTATIVE WILLIAMS.

To the Western Associated Press. IN THE SENATE.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washingron, D. C., Dec. 18.—Representative Williams' physicians report a slight improvement in his condition this morning, but they have no hope of his recovery.

they have no hope of his recovery.

A CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Sub-Committee on Elections to-day heard the final argument on the contested-election case of Frost vs. Metcalfe, of the Third Missouri District. Each made an argument in his own behalf. The case will be reported to the full Committee immediately after the holiday recess.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

Chairman Potter and Gen. Cox will be the sub-committee of the Potter Committee to continue the investigation of the Louisians elections. They will start at the close of this week, and expect to finish before Congress reassembles. Nothing-was said to-day about the cipher telegrams.

THE FOUR PER CENTS. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan, \$1,297,

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan, \$1,297,250.

THE NAYY.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day amended the bill providing for a Board of Assistants to the Secretary of the Navy. The provision that the Admiral and Vice-Admiral should be members of the Board was stricken out. Instead of appropriating \$3,000,000 for the reconstruction of the navy, the Committee provide that the proceeds of the sale of condemned and worthless ships be applied to that purpose.

NOMINATIONS.

The President nominated L. Bradford Prince, of New York, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, New Mexico; Augustus J. Cassard, of Louisiana, Consul at Tampico.

CATILE SHIPMENTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to the Collectors of the several ports that they are authorized to cause inspection to be made or cattle proposed to be shipped to Great Britaio, and to give to shippers a certificate that the cattle shipped are Iree from disease.

case.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed John Lowell, of Boston. as United States Judge for the First Judicial Circuit; Joseph C. Ullery, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio; Henry S. Foote, Superintendent of the Mint at New Orleans; Louis J. Sauer, Appraiser of Merchandize at New Orleans; H. W. Stone, Receiver of Public Moneys at Benson, Minn.

Postmasters—U. B. De Strong, Asbland, O.; A. S. Whitman, Wapoconeta, O.; Edward N. Talbott, Logansport, Ind.; A. W. DeLong, Huntington, Ind.; James Gallup, Grand Rapids, Mich.; William A. Noble, Monroe, Mich.; Senjamin F. Wright, Charles City, Ia.; Jacob S. Totier, Emporia. Kas.; Chauncey G. Hawley, Girard, Kas.; John Parsons, Black River Falls, Wis.

INTEREST ON THE FURLIC DERT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the payment of the coupon interest on the public debt falling due Jan. 1, 1879, without rebate, and in coin or currency as the claimant may prefer. Registered interest may be paid in like manner as soon the schedules can be prepared.

manner as soon the schedules can be prepared.

THE LAST CALL.

A call was issued to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury for \$10,996,100, being the rest and the residue of the bonds outstanding under the act of March 3, 1865, consols of '65, not included

the residue of the bonds outstanding under the act of March 3, 1865, consols of '65, not included in previous calls.

CAPT. COWDEN COMPLETES HIS STATEMENT.

Dispatch to St. Louis Gibbe: Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Capt. Cowden to-day completed his statement before the House Commerce Committee on his plan for decoening the Mississipoi River and to reclaim the waste lands. He cited the reports of the engineers, commencing as far back as 1785, gaying their names down to the last report made by Capt. Barnard, showing where the mouth of the Mississipoi had been during these different periods, and showed that the alluvium received from fits tributaries was the cause of the filling up of the channel and the rapid extension of the delta, and that the only way to keep the channel clear and to prevent such filling was to divert the courses of these tributaries, especially the Red River, in other directious, by means of cuts and canals. The Committee were highly edified and instruced by his statement, and believe the plan proposed is not only economical, but entirely practical.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Capt. Cowden was before the House Committee on Commerce to-day, and made a long and exhaustive statement as to the condition of the Mississippi River, and what was necessary to prevent the overflow and recisim lands. There was a full Committee, and the Captain made a fine impression. At the conclusion Mr. Hubbell, of Michigan, remarked: "This, in my estimation, solves the problem of the Mississippi River," Many distinguished gentlemen were present, and several ladies.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Commissioner Raum to-day received dispatches from prominent tobacco desiers in different parts of the country stating that they were owners of a large amount of tax-paid tobacco, and, while they had nothing to say on the proposed reduction, hoped it would be disposed of at once, as the oresent uncertainty was rulnous to trade. It is claimed that, owing to the high tax, the tobacco-paying tax has fallen fro

many people in the agricultural districts raising their own tobacco.

Masmisoron, D. C., Dec. 17.—From interviews with several members of the Senate Finance Committee, it is safe to say that they will eventually report back the House bill reducing the tax on tobacco from 16 to 24 cents per pound, either as originally passed or with an amendment fixing the reduction at about 18 cents. AMERICAN COAL IN SWITZERLAND-A LESSON TO

Cents.

ANERICAN COAL IN SWITZERIAND—A LESSON TO THE COMBINATION.

Dispatch to New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—The news received at the State Department that a cargo of American coal has been shipped to Geneva, in Switzerland, by the Reading Raifroad Company, and there sold at a profit, ought to interest the strugging capitalists in New York and Pennsylvania who speed so much of their time in making and numasking combinations to raise the price of coal by stooping the mising of it. The gentlemen engaged in the celebrated coal combination are like the Irishman who cut a piece off the foot of his blanket and sewed it on the head, in the hope of making it long enough for comfort. When they stop production they starve the miders they glut the limited home market, which so far seems to have been the only one they have thought of. Anthractic coal is valued all over the world, The coal companies must produce about three times as much as this country now consumes if they want to make money and keep their men busy. If they would zealously seek foreign markets, and would use their influence to secure free chips and a more moderate tariff, so as to emable American vessels to carry cargoes both ways, they would soon be in a position where they would keep their miners busy and happy with profit to themselves. If we can send coal to Switzerland we ought certainly to be able, with roof management, to sell it in Germany and France, and even in England.

NONE BUT ANERICANS ON GOVERNMENT WORKS.

— A MOVEMENT AGENTAL THE CHINESE.

Senator Grover, of Oregon, says, in explana-

tion of the bill introduced by him to-day prohibiting the employment on Government works of any person who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has not declared his latention of becoming a citizens, that it is intended solely to prevent the employment of Chinese laborers on Government work on the Pacific Coast. He says that he received a letter a few weeks ago from the President of a workingmen's association at Portland, Oregon, to the effect that the person having the contract for the construction of a canal and locks at the cascades of the Columbia River had informed him that some two hundred Chinese were employed to the exclusion of white laborers. This work is being done at the expense of the Government, an appropriation of \$250,000 having been made. The Pederal Judges on the Pacific Coast have decided that Chinamen are not eligible to citizenship. They work at very low rates and send their earnings home, so that the Government funds are not only not disbursed among needy citizens, but are sent out of the country. Mr. Grover says he shall press the matter before the Committee on Commerce, to which Committee the bill has been referred.

THE RECORD,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—A bill was introduced by Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, making an appropriation for continuing the improve-ment of the Monongabels River. Referred. Mr. Beck called up the bill, introduced by him on the 16th inst., repealing those sections of the Revised Statutes prescribing additional causes of disqualification and the challenge of an ad ditional oath for grand and petit jurors.

Mr. Conkling said that the subject was being considered by the Judiciary Committee, and hould not be acted upon without a report from

hat Committee.

Pending the discussion, the morning hour expired, and the subject was laid aside.

The House bill giving twenty condemned cannon to the Custer monument fat West Point

was passed.

Pending the discussion on the bill to amend the statutes, the Senate went into executive session, and, when the doors reopened, Mr. Harris called up the House joint resolution appropriating called up the House joint resolution appropriating \$30,000 for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses incurred by Committees of the Senate and House in investigating into the cause and prevention of epidemic disease. Passed.

Mr. Paddock called up the bill recently reported from the Committee on Military Affairs to amend the passe comitstus clause of the Army-Appropriation bill for the present facal year, so as to provide that is shall not be construed to apply to any nart of the army or portion thereof engaged in the protection of life and property in the States and Territories subject to Indian insurrection.

Amendments were agreed to so as to name the States of Nebrassa. Kansas, Colorado, Oregon, Newada, and the representation to the Consular and Diplomatic and Fortification Appropriation bills, and committees of conference on those bills were ordered.

On motion of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during on the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during on the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during on the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the supplementation of Mr.

or acroin of Mr. Beck, the bill discussed during the morning hour to repeat Secs. 820 and 821, tovised Statutes, was referred to the Committee in Revision of the Law.

The Pension Appropriation bill was passed without material amendment.

HOUSE.

The Senate amendment to the adjournment resolution, extending the recess from Dec. 20 to Jan., was concurred in.

The bill appearance. e bill appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses e Committee on Yellow-Fever Epidemics was then taken up.

The Senate amendments to the Fortification and.
Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bills were
nonconcurred in. nonconcurred in.

Mr. Atkins, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, asked leave to report back a resolution calling for information as to the number of Supervisors and Deputy Marshals employed during the late elections, out of what fund they were paid,

the late elections, out of what fund they were paid, etc.

Mr. Gardeld objected.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. Sparks, who has charge or the bill, explained that it was not substantially the bill of last year, and had toe unanimous approval of the Appropriation Committee, and that it had the approval of the Indian Office.

Mr. Hooker offered an amendment providing that the interest due to the Winnebago Indians shall be paid to authorized Chiefs of the nation.

Mr. Lutriell supported the amendment. It was high time that the Indians who were competent to manage their own affairs should have the chance to do so. He was in favor of turning the whole management over to such able men as Nierman and Crook, instead of leaving it in the hands of men who robbed and plundered the poor Indians. The head of the Indian Department (Hayt) knew no more of Indian affairs than a hog did of cholers.

Mr. Baker (Ind.) opposed the amendment. If money was given to the Indians they would be immediately swingled out of it, be roobed by border men. He defended Hayt from what he characterized as the vulgar attack of the gentleman from California.

The Committee then rose without further action.

Mr. Boone introduced a joint resolution extend-

Mr. Boone introduced a foint resolution extend-ing until the 18th of February the time within which the Joint Committee on the Transfer of the Indian Bureau may report. Passed Mr. Wood (N. Y.) asked that the 15th of Jan-mary be set aside for consideration of bills report-

nary be set aside for consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Ways and Means,
Mr. White—On what bill;
Mr. Wood—Not a tariff bill.
Mr. White—That is satisfactory.
On motion of Mr. Whithorne, leave was given
the Navai Committee to sit during the recess.
The following bills were introduced and referred:
By Mr. Ryan—Giving jurisdiction to the District and Circuit Courts of Kansas over the Indian
Territory. Territory.

By Mr. Corlett-For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park.

NAILS.

The Long Heads in the Business Expect to Put an Extra Penny on the Goods Which They Furnish to the Dear People. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns. Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 18.—The Western Nail

Association was in session to-day, from 2 until nearly 11 p. m., considering very important business. There were present representatives of all the thirty-one mills in the Asociation, excepting the La Belle, of Wheeling; the Westerman Iron Works, of Youngstown O.; the Terre Haute, Ind., Iron and Nail Company, and the Greeneastle, Ind., Iron Com pany. The only matter considered was the socalled pooling arrangement entered into subse quent to the last meeting of the Association. The scheme originated with Gen. Powell, and is practically as follows: The milis within the bounds of the Association will be districted as follows: Pittsburg district, including the mills of this city and the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys; Wheeling district, including that city and vicinity; Cincinnari district, including the Ohio Valley below Wheeling; Chicago district, in-cluding the mills of that city and Indiana. In each of the four cities named as the centres of the districts, agents will be sta tioned, as also at Cleveland and St. Louis, two of the largest distributing points. All sales will be made by these six agents. The agents and the manufacturers will all be directed by a Board of Control. This Board shall apportion to each mill the amount it may manufacture within a given period, which amount may not be exceeded, and will be upon a strictly pro-rate basis, according to the capacity of the mills. The agents are to draw upon the mills of their own districts in a similar proportion for supplies, and sell the goods for the several firms, and make returns direct to the farms. The agents at Cleveland and St. Louis, respectively, will obtain their supplies from the districts nearest to them, Pittaburg and Chicago. When the demand in any district is greater or less than in the others, the matter will be regulated by the Board of Courol, directing the agent in the district where the demand is greatest to draw upon mills in the other districts for supplies. Under these regulations the Association might become a monopoly but for one thing. The Eastern mills, should prices be put to an exorbitant figure, could pay the extra freight tariff and come into competition. It is not likely that there is anything to fear from that score. manufacture within a given period, which

THE EPISCOPALIANS. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18 .- An extraordinary session of the Council of the Protestant Episco-pal Church of the Diocese of Louisiana has been called to meet at Trinity Church in this city on the 29th of January, for the purpose of electing a Bishop for this State, now vacant by the death of Bishop Wilmer. The Rev. S. S. Harris, of Chicago, formerly Rector of Trinity Church in this city; the Rev. W. F. Adams, of Vicksburg, and the Rev. John F. Gerault, of New Urleans, are prominently spoken of for the vacant Bishop-ric.

FOREIGN.

Distress Prevailing Among the Industrial Classes in England.

The Government Urged Provide Some Mode of Relief.

Another Important Failure Resulting from the West of England Crash.

Formal Withdrawal of the Russian Mission from the Afghan Capital.

Threatening Movements on the Ser vian, and Montenegrin Frontiers.

The Roumelian Commission Returns from the Field, an Acknowledged Failure.

List of Members of the New Italian Cabinet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Dec. 18.—Zumbina & Co., iron-ore aporters, of Cardiff and Newport, have failed in consequence of the stoppage of the tin-plate works of Booker & Co., near Swansea, Wales, whose bills Zumbina & Co. held to a large amount. This failure will considerably increase the liabilities of the West of England & South Wales District Bank

THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION. LONDON, Dec. 18.-In the House of Common last night the Home Secretary, answering the inquiry, "Whether it was true, as reported that we are now face to face with such a crisis of distress as this generation has never known,' said that, though much distress unhappily pre vailed among the laboring poor, the description of it in question was exaggerated. There was nothing to cause unnecessary slarm. He read telegrams from the head of the Board of Supervision at Edinburg and from the Mayors of Liverpool and Manchester stating that the ordinary means of relief were at present sufficient to meet all necessities. He had not had time to inquire into the condition of the coal and fron districts. At Birmingham a meeting convened by the Mayor was held vesterday to consider the best means to relieve the dis tress which is dectared exceptionally severe and increasing daily. The Mayor was requested to organize means for raising and distributing re-lief. At Sheffield 2,000 children and 3,000 adults received aid last week. The Mayor's relief fund amounts to \$30,000. At Stockton the distress is increasing; bundreds of families of iron-workers are destitute, and an influential committee is canvassing for subscriptions and contribu-tions. At Stoke-on-Trent great distress pre-valls, which is enhanced by the severity of the valls, which is enhanced by the severity of the cold. The Distress Committee is unable to keep pace with the demands. At Burslem a meeting was called by the Mayor vesterday to take measures to alleviate the distress. A great want is being felt in North Staffordshire. At Edinburg a deputation of unemployed men waited on the magistrates and asked for employment. The magistrates authorized the Street Inspectors to give work.

watted on the magistrates and asked for employment. The magistrates authorized the Street Inspectors to give work.

DISTRIBS IN SCOTLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—At Edinburg, Scotland, a deputation of unemployed men waited on the magistrates and asked for employment. The magistrates authorized the Street Inspectors to give work. At Glasgow the decression and distress are unexampled. The streets are swarming with idle and starving men, women, and children. The Lord Provost and magistrates are organizing very thorough relief for the most urgent discress. A Dunder dispatch says there is much misery in that part of Scotland. No adequate measures for relief have been organized in the northern part of the country, where the fishermen and agricultural

aborers are destitute.

At Manchester, England, vast numbers of the At Manchester, England, vast numbers of the middle class poor, who will not appeal to charity, are suffering keenly. A Liverpool diseatch says it is many years since the working classes endured such distress and privation. At Bristol there are large numbers of unemployed and much suffering. At Wigan there is considerable distress among the better class of mechanics and workmen. Wolverhampton reports much distress throughout South Staffordshire, and food, coal, and clothing are distributed.

ANOTHER.

Fox, Walker & Co., of the Atlas Engine Works, of Bristol, have failed. Liabilities, GLADSTONE UP FOR MIDLOTHIAN.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Gladstone has intimated his intention to come forward as the candidate at Midlothian at the next election for the House DR. BUTT.
LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Council of the Home-

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Council of the Home-Ruie League has passed a vote of confidence in Dr. Butt. Only one member dissented. MINISTER WELSH. LONDON, Dec. 18.—Welsh, United States Minister, is ill with the bronchitis.

TURKEY.

CONCENTRATING. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18 .- The Servians and Montenegrins have concentrated on their respective frontiers. The Turkish commanders have been ordered to watch their movements.

BOMER. The American Consul will wait some days for the Porte's reply to his call for charges against omer, and then, if he fails to receive an answer, will release Romer.

THE GREEK BOUNDARY. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—If Greece and Turkey do not agree upon the frontier question the Porte proposes to submit the differences to the decision of the European Powers.

THE PROPOSED LOAN.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Constaninople says it is stated that Russia will not op ose the scheme for the loan guaranteed by England, provided the question of war indemity is settled simultaneously.

The Porte has notified the Servian Envoy that the Servians burned some Turkish villages. The Envoy telegraphed to Belgrade asking that satisfaction be given the Porte.

satisfaction be given the Porte.

THE HOUMELIAN COMMISSION.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A correspondent at Pesth says the Eastern Roumelia Commissson decided to suspend its lators, return to Constantinople, and not reassemble at Philipopolis until the middle of next April. The failure of the Commission is due to the insufficiency of the powers with which the Commissioners were endowed to combat Russian and Bulgarian. were endowed to combat Russian and Bulgarian obstruction. Great Britain stems to have per-severed the longest, but finally instructed her

GERMANY. MINISTER TAYLOR. BERLIN, Dec. 18.—Bayard Taylor continue to improve. He left his bed to-day.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION BERLIN, Dec. 18.-The Prussian Chamber of Deputies has adopted a resolution asking the Government to transfer the control of the Prussian railways to the Empire as speedily as possible. Maybach, Minister of Commerce, promised concurrence.

SWEDEN. FINANCIAL DISTRESS. LONDON, Dec. 18 .- Advices from Stockholm Sweden, state that another firm, I. Hirsch, has Sweden, state that another firm, I. Hirsch, has failed, with 8,000,000 crowns itabilities, its difficulties having arisen through the fail in the price of iron, and also from unprofitable operations in buildings and land. The assets are reported sufficient. The Times says the firms which have lately failed are believed to have been kept going by the banks long after they should have gone into liquidation. A rather bitter feeling prevails in Sweden now, but it is feared the bank managers there have been no wiser than in other parts of Europe, and held too many securities and a too small proportion

AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, Dec. 18.-A St. Petersburg dispatch save the Russian Mission at Cabul has been formally and officially withdrawn. MARCHING TO JELALABAD.

LAHORE, Dec. 18 .- An official dispatch state that Gen. Browne commenced his march to Jel-alabad yesterday, which place he bopes to reach on the 20th inst.

on the 20th inst.

NATIVES TO BE PUNISHED.

LOSDON, Dec. 18.—A special from Jumrood, Dec. 18, says it has been determined to inflict rigorous punishment upon Zukkur Kheis, who led the recent attacks on the camps at Ali-Musjid. Twenty-two hundred men leave Ali-Musjid to day (Wednesday) to surprise their villages, which are ten miles distant. It is antelpated that the example made of these natives will have the effect of pacifying the whole frontier.

ITALY.

ROME, Dec. 18.-The new Cabinet is consti tuted exclusively from members of the Left, as follows: Depretts, President of Council, Minister of the Interior and Minister of Foreign Affairs ad interim; Tajani, Minister of Justice; Gen. Mase de la Roche, War; Admiral Ferraci, Marine; Mezzanotto, Public Works; Magliani, Finance; Coppino, Public Instruction; Major-aua Calalabiano, Agriculture.

FRANCE. THE BUDGET. VERSAILLES, Dec. 18 .- The Senate adopted the budget of expenditure.

FIRES.

IN ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, Dec. 18 .- At a late hour last night still more of the south wall of Powell's carpet store, burned early in the evening, fell upon Alexander's drug-store, crashing through to the ground floor, destroying nearly everything in the building. Still later, and after the firemen had all gone home, the fire burst out in this wreck, and, between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, the remainder of the south wall of Powell's building fell, which, with the fire then raging, completely destroyed the building and contents. The front wall of Powell's building also fell, and the entire corner is now only

The losses are variously estimated at \$190,000 to \$200,000. The building occupied by Alex-ander's drug-store and several law and other

Washington City Post. The insurance on the losses by the fire last night is as follows: E. Jaccard & Co., stock and fixtures-Phonix, Hartford, \$10,000; Hartford,

night is as follows: E. Jaccard & Co., stock and fixtures—Phenix, Hartford, \$10,000; Hartford, \$5,000; La Caisse Generale, France, \$5,000; Tradesmen, New York, \$2,500; Jefferson, St. Louis, \$2,500; Mound City Mutual, St. Louis, \$5,000; Commercial Union, \$5,000; Commercial, New York, \$2,500; Newark, N. J., \$2,500. Building—Franklin, Pa., \$5,000; Firemen's, Newark, \$5,000; State of Pennsvivania, \$5,000; Glen Falls, N. Y., \$5,000; Springfield Fire & Marine, \$5,000; Orient, Hartford, \$5,000; National, New York, \$5,000; Royal, London, \$15,000; Citizens', New York, \$5,000; Buffalo German, \$5,000,
B. C. Powell's stock—Scottish Commercial, \$10,000; Howard, New York, \$5,000; Hamburg, Magdeburg, \$5,000; Lucassbire, England, \$5,000; St. Joseon Fire & Marine, \$10,000; Imperial & Northern, \$5,000; Hamburg, Bremen, \$5,000.

M. W. Alexander's stock and fixtures—Queen, \$6,000; Orient, Hartford, \$2,500; Virginia Fire & Marine, \$1,500; Kings County, \$1,500; National, New York, \$1,000.

Building—Williamsburg City, \$5,000; Hamburg, Bremen, \$7,500; LaClede Mutual, \$5,000.

AT LAFAYETTE, IND. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 18.—A small dwelling, wned by Alexander Wilson, on Oakland ave nue, was consumed by fire about 10 this morning. Loss about \$2,000; insured in Continental. of New York, for \$300. While going to the fire the Ninth street steamer capsized at the corner of Brown and Ninth, making a complete somer-sault, the driver and engineer escaping unin-

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 22 at 4:10 yesterday morning was caused by a defective grate in the owned by the Orphan Asylum and occupied as a residence by Dr. R. H. Bingham. Damage, \$50. The alarm from Box 43 at 10 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the explosion of an oil-stove in the basement of No. 147 Dearborn street, occupied by A. Magny as a restaurant.

AT SYCAMORE, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
SYCAMORE, Ill., Dec. 18.—At a late hour last night, the sash, door, and blind factory of Willam Schroder was discovered on fire, and before the ground. The building was a large frame, and burned very rapidly. Loss \$15,000. Insurance \$8,000, mostly in East ern companies.

HYDROPHOBIA.

Protect Yourself Against Dogs, and Let Rattlesnakes and Copperheads Live in Peace.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 18.—As long ago ast June George Sedgwick; an employe of the Delaware Western Railroad, was bitten by dog. At 6 o'clock this evening he died to the City Hospital from hydrophobia, after suffering untold agonies. At the time when Sedgwick received the wound which caused his death he was locking the dog into freight-car. The animal turned on him and bit him on the back of the right hand, inflicting severe gash. In the course of time the wound healed, and nothing further was though about the matter until Sunday afternoon, when Mr. Sedgwick was taken with a chill, foliowed by a siight fever. He slept very little during the night, and sent for a physician, who, suspecting that the oatient had been bitten, administered the usual remedies. Yesterday the symptons of hydrophobia were more pronounced and distinct. The sight of water caused spasms, and when Dr. Draper moved a hat in front of his face the slight draft of cold air that was occasioned caused him to raise his hands and throw back his head, while a convulsive shudder distorted his features. He also sighed frequently, and occasionally grasped for breath. At his own request he was taken to the City Hospital, where he has since been under the treatment of Dr. Snortlidge. Last night the patient became delirious and violent. At midnight he was so wild that it was found necessary to put him in frons. About 3 o'clock this morning he arose, and wanted to know who brought him to his present location. He insisted that he was perfectly well, and for a while he determined to go nome. Finally the delirious attack passed off, and he became passive again. At daylight he appeared better, and swallowed some pills with great difficulty. His wife visited him during the forenoon, and fie talked rationally with her. Occasionally he would be attacked by soasms, and when he forced down a glass of milk the effort was agonizing to witness. He could not eat, and nothing had passed his lips since Saturday. This afternoon he said that he was going to die, and talked about his death. By the middle of the afternoon he said that he was going to die, and struggled desperately. At 6 o'clock he died, after coming out of a convalsion.

Complaints are made generally that quite a number of persons have been buten during the past few months in various parts of this city. On Friday afternoon a man was severely bitten in the calf of the right leg by a dog whien ran out of a yard and came down Eighth street to attack him. The man went over to the hospital and had his wound dressed by Dr. Shortlidge. lowed by a slight fever. He slept very little during the night, and sent for a physician, who,

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

MILWAUKEB, Dec. 18.—Father John France Diehls, S. J., died at the pastoral residence of St. Gall's Church at 1 a. m. to-day of dilatation of the heart. Father Diehls was born in Bel-gium Oct. 21, 1821, and entered the Society of Jesus on the 30th of October, 1842. Soon after his novitiate he was sent on a mission among the Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas. While there he began the construction of the grammar and the compilation of a dictionary of the language of that tribe, a work afterwards perfected by the Rev. Father Galiland, S. J., now deceased. He was ordained priest in 1839, taking his last yows Aug. 15, 1963. Shortly afterward he was appointed Superior of that mission in which as a scholastic he had suffered so much hardship, and was instrumental in securing the erection of a college of the Society of Jesus. His last years were spent in Mil-

lowa Cirr, Ia., Dec. 18.—Peter P. Freen an old and prominent citizen, business man, capitalist of this city, died yesterday morn He was a native of Ireland, and came to country before he was of are. His large for was acquired by upright business methods. community feels keenly its loss. The fun service will be at St. Patrick's Church to-name

FINANCIAL.

CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 18.—The old established banking-house of C. F. Adae & Co., known as the German Savings Institution, closed its doors the German Savings Institution, closed its doors to-day at 5 o'clock. The firm have just completed a statement in which they say that, in consequence of the excitement which has prevailed in business circles since the late German Catholic Bank failure, they find it necessary to suspend business. During the past twelve months they have met demands to the amount of more than \$800,000, and they do not feel that, in justice to themselves and their business friends, they have a right to persist in stempting to further withstand the pressure The firm made an assignment to-night to Auwho at once take charge of affairs. The bank was the principal depository for the German population, and usually carried about \$1,000.000 in deposits. There is great excitement to-night among the Germans, but it is believed that the loss to depositors will not be neavy. Liabilities are about \$700,000, mostly in certificates of deposit. A statement of assets cannot be obtained to-night. The bank paid interest on de-

The German Savings Institution was established in 1854, and has held a high position among the banking-houses of this city. Its troubles date from the failure of the savingsbanks in St. Louis and Chicago about year ago. The run which comme at that time continued steadily until the recent failure of Hemann & Co., when it was greatly increased. At the time of the St. Louis failure the deposits amounted to \$1,500,000, but more than half of them have been drawn out. The assets of the firm are estimated at \$400,-000, placing a low valuation upon the real estate which they own.

To the Western Associated Press.
CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 18.—Excitement

CINCINNAII, O., Dec. 18.—Excitement was created in financial circles late this afternoon by the report that the banking house of C. F. Adae & Co. had suspended. The firm has sustained a heavy drain upon its deposits for the past year, and, as there was apparently no prospect of a change in affairs, an assignment was made at a late hour this afternoon. The liabilities are stated at \$780,000, of which amount \$680,000 is in time-certificates, and the remainder due on call. The assets are stated nominally at \$400,000. All demands were paid over the counter up to \$1.15 this afternoon, and the firm had about \$8,000 to their credit at the Clearing-House at the close of business to-day.

The following will appear to-morrow:

In consequence of the excitement which has been prevalent in business circles for some time, we find it necessary to suspend business for the present, at least. During the past tweive months we have met demands upon us to the amount of \$800,000, and we do not feel that, in justice to ourselves and our business friends, we have the right to persist in attempting further to withstand the pressure which is threatening to come more irresistibly from day to day. We have made an assignment for the benealt of our creditors of all the assets to August A. Bennett and Phillip Henry Hartmann, gentlemen who, as we besieve, command and deserve the entire confidence of the community. They will at once take charge of our affairs, and in a very short time be able to give detailed and trustworthy information upon all subjects in which the public in general, and our creditors in particular, are interested.

C. F. Adaz & Co.

The creditors of the firm are mostly Germans, and numbered by bundreds. There is great excitement among them to-night. MASSACHUSETTS. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 18.—The Savings-Bank

Commissioners' report, which will soon be made public, shows that the past year bas tested the strength of the savings banks in this State as have never been tested before. For th third time since the banks were first required to make returns (in 1884), the deposits have fallen off, and this year much more largely than ever before. The feeling of insecurity which led to a run on many of the banks equiva-

menced last year, and culminated about the time of the passage by the Legislature of the law which gave the Savings-Bank Commissioners discretionary powers to restrict the amount of payment by any bank when they deemed such a course necessary for the protection of the interests of the depositors. Of the 178 savings-banks in the State, eleven are under perpetual injunction, and now being wound up, by Receivers, eight are temporarily enjoined by the Supreme Court from the transaction of business, and 21 have been placed under restrictions by the Commissioners. The statement of the year's business shows that the withorawals largely exceed the deposits, and there is a decrease of \$27,500.000 in the deposits. There is a decrease of \$0,000 depositors. One hundred millions have been withdrawn during the last two years, and the larger part of this is by the largest depositors,—those whose the last two years, and the larger part of this is by the largest depositors,—those whose deposits reached the full amount which the law permitted to one individual, and it is said that, in one of the banks which has suffered the heaviest drain, over four-fifths of the amount withdrawn was by the thousand-dollar depositors. This has, of course, been withdrawn for other investments in real estate, upon mortgages, and in Government bonds. It is also true that a certain class of persons depositors have hoarded their wealth

of nervous depositors have hoarded their wealth in gold coin or gold certificates. THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19-1 a. m.-Indications-For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, part-

ly cloudy weather, westerly winds, falling rometer. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missour Valleys, northerly, veer to warmer southeast winds, partly cloudy weather, falling barome-ter, followed by snow.

For the Lake region, southwest to northwest winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather, rising be

LOCAL OVSERVATIONS.

rometer.

Time. | Bar. Thr Hu. | Wind. | Vel. | Kn. Weather 6:53 a. m. 30, 265 10 58 S. W. 8 ... Clear. 11:18 a. m. 30, 344 19 85 S. W. 8 ... Lt. anow 2:00 p. m. 30, 344 19 87 73 S. W. 9 ... Gloudy. 3:53 p. m. 31, 352 22 72 S. W. 9 ... Gloudy. 3:53 p. m. 31, 352 22 72 S. W. 9 ... Clear. 10:18 p. m. 30, 501 12 80 S. W. 6 ... Clear. Maximum, 23: ininimum, 8. CHICAGO, Dec. 18-10:18 p.m.
Stations. Bar. Thr. Wind. Rin Weather

RAD PRACTICE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 18.—E. P. Bigelow, of Osage, Ia., charged with having sold barley doctored with sulphur in this market, was discharged this afternoon on preliminary examination. He admitted that he doctored the barley, but denied that he had sold any in this market, as charged. He had merely submitted samples on which local commission firms negotiated transfers. The evidence failed to sustain the charge that the accused had delivered the barley, and he was accordingly dismissed from

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The steamships Rhein and
The Ameer, from New York, and Samaria, from
Boston, have arrived ont.

RADWAYS REMEDIES. FROM THE

Hon. Thurlow Weed

Indorsing Dr. Radway's R. R. R. Remedies Af ter Using them for Several Years cines doublingly at first, but after experie efficacy with full condence, it is no less api a duty to thankfully acknowledge the sh have derived from them. The pills are res often as occasion requires, and always with effect. The Keaty Kellef cannot be bette than it is by its name. We apply the linimer than it may be a supported by the linimer of the line of the line of the line of the Relief. They yours, [Signed] THURLOY

R. R. R. DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA. CHOLERA MORBUS FEVER AND AGUE

CURED AND PREVENTED BY RADWAY'S BEADY RELIEF. RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA. DIPHTHERIA, INFLUENZA SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING

BOWEL COMPLAINTS Looseness, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbua, charges from the bowels are stopped in ty minutes by taking Radway's Ready B restion or inflammation, no weakness or ollow the use of the R. R. Relief.

RELIEVED IN A PEW MINUTES

BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

R.R.R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes. NOT ONE HOUR After Reading this Advertisement need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURE FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first and is the ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most exercisting pains, all ays inflammation and cures Congestions whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organa In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the theumatic Bed-ridden, Intirm, Cripples, Nervous Seuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder. Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Infinenza

Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, and Frost Bites

lucee neaus, to-wil. The application of the Ready Relief to the part of parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease parts where the pain to under the stambler of water will and comfort.

Tairty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Crampa, Spasms. Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrinea, Dyemetr, Colle, Windin the Bowels, and all internal Paint 174 Crawders should atways carry a bettle of ItaDwind Tawders and the state of the s

will prevent sickness or pains from change of water It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stim FEVER AND AGUE. PEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will care free and Ague, and all other Majarious, Billoss, Scarlet, Typhold, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway Phila), so quickly is RADWAY'S READY RELIESTING cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian

Resolvent THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR SCHOFULA OR SYPHILITIC. HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS,

LUNGS OF STOMMCH, Skin or Benes, Flesh or CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITTATING THE FLUIDS.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrotius, Glandaiar Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Computatina, Sicosius of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tie Deloreaux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Formale Computatits, Gout, Dropay, Sair Rheum, Brownellis, Cousumption.

Liver Complaint, &c. Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exest all emedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Sarofulous constitutional, and Skin Diseases, but it is the only cosidive cure for

KIDNEY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS, Urinary and Womb Diseases, Graval, Diabetes, Droxel, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Brightes Disease, Albuminuria, and in sil cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick cloud, mixed with substances like the white of an egg of threads like white afile, or there is a norbid, dark billious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when paying water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins. Sold by druggless, FRICK ONE DOLLAR.

OVARIAN TUMOR OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH CURED By Dr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES. DR. RADWAY & CO., 82 Warren-st., N.Y.

DR. RADWAY'S

READ "False and True."

Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 22 Van entst. New Yora. Information worth thousands will be sent roa

Report of the De of the House

A Review of the --- Prosecu Disputch to M. WASHINGTON, Dec.

ROBESON'S

solution of investig fairs made an investigation of the Navy Der Robeson, the late Secreta was completed and the days before Congress ad presented because objereport was adopted by or jority of the Naval Co members all withdrawin room when the subject ground that they had n the intentions and claus this session Chairman Committee that he purport to the House at an ease he would like the min so he would like the mintion in the matter. A c given to Mr. Harris, of senior member of the m standing that the Repand inform the Committ Tuesday what line of a The purpose of the maj report to the House recommendation that it mitted. The minority represent a minority represent minority represent minority representing of the sum presenting Mr. Robeson follows:

Your Committee has also

Your Committee has also the attention of the House in the period of time commute fiscal year, June 30, 10 1877, which were as follows:

ation of 32,033,861 to me topether with a statem ent Secretary of the isted an actual indepted reass of the Department a 33,217,738, and a continge 263 more arising from certa his predecessor it office, for adequate appropriation, any your Committee undertooking the mode and method state of affairs and condiborogist about. In doing so ent Secretary an exhibit fro debted, of the manner is been made since 1870, it indebtedness had been creat which public property and ent. Tables were

"Sale of ships and
These as well as oth
submitted were abave
officers of the Depart
testimony, as do the re
mated to perform the di
mittee.

mated to perform the dutes mittee.

THE TABULATED
This tabulated testimony almost ceaseless disregard 5, 700, 3, 718, and 3, 722. It provide that all purchases plies or services in any dens ment, except for personal mediate celevery or perform public exigency, will not be same should be let to the regular dealer in or manu which he offers to supply, tracts, agreements, or order tracts, agreements, or order tracts, agreements, or order than been expended in via reaching over \$20,000,000. bered this does not inclusive the concentration of the testing that it is the effect of law is to drive from smon Department regular dealers to encourage the producting over \$20,000,000. competition.

It is argued that the discremaking purchases is the public Tressury. This may faithful, prudent, and at Treasury has no safeguar ment, it is eafs for your Othe law does not admit of a ment.

the law does not admit of at ment.

Provisions of the law in he ter and spirit of our Constitution of the law in he ter and spirit of our Constitution of the law in the facts of the law in any liability over and beyon have been flagrantly and on is shown by the testimony as in the facts exhibited in the House at its present session, and submitted by the Hon. to the diversion of the Loss to the diversion of the Loss to the diversion of the Loss tion, so termed; and out recalled upon to vote over \$3. tain claims of indebtedness ment had been involved it officers, ta whom special rebe made.

It is shown that thirty-one cost was \$13,775,837. wer and twenty ships that cost 614,390 were broken up a from which take the sum of struction. Materials, whoe abie, have been sold, barter comparatively trifing sums been applied without first law. From all this it is a mittee that it is shown that public money and public pre fully disposed of. Before 1 the parties responsible for it your Committee deem it prother testimony taken befor it mainfest, in their opin for the protection of did not were the

despect they refer to the accred with the also of the with the suspicious accumulat Portamouth (N. H.) Navy books of the Inspector can delved of rejected (no constitute of the Governme with the contracts made will lag Company; with contract parties (shown in the table the expiring months of the sof Burean Wood, Hanscom payments made to certain months for bills of recent holding bills of longer date which they are compelled omit farther mention. But the Committee ask a refer made by Mr. Lenthall, late to Construction, and Mr. Isher Barean of Steam Engineers the Puritan, which shows to with regard thereto by Mr. of the Government were no tected, and by the testimon would appear that the respen in regard to said vessel is refer to the contract of the contract.

would appear that the res in regard to said vessel is it is to be shared with it Navy. Mr. Robeson. As port, an extract from white connection with the fol-writ the first showing des-tary of their process the amounts paid on the of executions, their original executions, their original

AY'S REMEDIES. OM THE urlow Weed.

idway's R. R. R. Remedies Af. them for Several Years. NEW YORK. Jan. 4, 1877 for averal years used your medi-first, but after experiencing their indeence, it is no less a pleasure than by acknowledge the advantage we hem. The pills are resorted to as quires, and always with the desired Relief cannot be better described medically the liminent frequent is invariably finding the promised ours, [Signed]

. R. R. DIARRHEA. LERA MORBUS. FEVER AND AGUE Y'S READY RELIEF. , NEURALGIA, RIA, INFLUENZA. THROAT. DIFFICULT BREATHING.

D IN A FEW MINUTES Y'S READY RELIEF. COMPLAINTS. ra, Choiera Morbus, or paintul dis-wels are stopped in difteen or twen-kndway's Ready Belief. No con-don, no weakness or lassitude, will it. R. Relief.

R.R. READY RELIEF THE WORST PAINS to Twenty Minutes. ONE HOUR this Advertisement need Suffer with Pain.

R EVERY PAIN the first and is the AIN REMEDY the most exeruciating pains, al-ad cures Congestions whether of Bowels or other glands or organs.

READY RELIEF

e to Twenty Minutes. ent or excruciating the pain, the en, Inurm, Crappled, Nervous, sted with disease may suffer, READY RELIEF INSTANT EASE.

he Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder. he Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, cult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart Diphtheria. Catarrh, Influenza, che, Neuralgia, Rheumatism,

Chilblains, and Frost Bites the Ready Relief to the part of or difficulty exists will afford case ps in half a tumbler of water will e Crampa, Spasins, Sour Stomach, iendache. Dinribosa. Dyseniery, owels, and all Internal Pains. ways carry a bottle of RADWATS th them. A few drops in water them. A few drops in water

or pains from change of wa ch Brandy or Bitters as a sti AND AGUE.

RADWAY'S

rillian Resolvent, BLOOD PURIFIER,

E OF CHRONIC DISEASE. PHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR PHILITIC. HEREDITARE OF ONTAGIOUS, SEATED IN THE MET STATE OF SOLUTION OF SOLU

omplaint, &c. arsaparillian Resolvent excel al he cure of Chronic, Scrofulous kin Diseases, but it is the only LADDER COMPLAINTS. iseasea, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's and in all cases where there are or the water is thick, cloudy, is like the white of an egg. of allik, or there is a morbid, dark, and white bone-dust deposits, and up, burning sensation when pass

nd white bone-dust deposits, and ing. burning sensation when pass-y the small of the back and along ruggists. PRICE ONE DOLLAK. AN TUMOR LES GROWTH CURED RADWAY'S NEDIES.

CO., 82 Warren-st., N.Y. RADWAY'S

TINGPILLS,

cessatily coated with sweet gum.

Fig., cleanse, and stream from

Fig., cleanse, and stream from

Fig., the control of the coate of the

Fig. Kidneya, Bladder, North
Constitution, Costiveness, Millousness, Pever, Indeed, Perinder,

Fig., Fever, Indeed, Perinder,

Fig., Fever, Indeed, Indeed,

Fig., Fever, Indeed, Indeed,

Fig., Fever, Indeed, Indeed,

Fig., Fever, Indeed,

Fig., Fever, Indeed,

Fig., Fever, Indeed,

Fig., Fever, Fig., Fig., Fig.,

Fig., Fever, Fig., Fig.,

Fig., Fever, Fig., Fig.,

Fig., Fig., Fig., F

READ and True."

to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 War

ROBESON'S INDICTMENT.

Report of the Democratic Majority of the House Naval Committee.

A Review of the Testimony Taken --- Prosecution Recommended.

Disputch to New York Heraid,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Under the general
resolution of investigation adopted by the
House last session the Committee on Naval Affairs made an investigation of the administration of the Navy Department by George M.
Robeson, the late Secretary. The investigation was completed and the report prepared a few days before Congress adjourned, but it was not presented because objection was raised. The report was adopted by only the Democratic majority of the Naval Committee, the minority members all withdrawing from the committeeroom when the subject was brought up, on the round that they had not been given notice of the intentions and claus of the majority. Early this session Chairman Whitney informed the Committee that he purposed presenting the re-port to the House at an early day, but before doing so he would like the minority to take some ac-tion in the matter. A copy of the report was given to Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, the given to Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, the senior member of the minority, with the understanding that the Republicans should read it and inform the Committee at its meeting next Tuesday what line of action they will adopt. The purpose of the majority is to present the report to the House next Tuesday, with the recommendation that it be printed and recommitted. The minority members will, it is said, present a minority report dissenting from the conclusions of the majority.

REVIEW OF THE TESTIMONY.

The review of the testimony taken by the Committee and the summing up of the majority presenting Mr. Rodesonn for indictment are as follows:

follows:
Your Committee has also more especially to call
the attention of the House to the expenditures made
in the period of time commencing with the close of
the fiscal year, June 30, 1870, down to June 30,
1877, which were as follows:
[These were the eight years of Grant's Administration.] Amounta, Forey, Amounta, 522, 376, 591 1574 30, 850, 357 118, 817, 538 1875 21, 611, 037, 038, 1578 18, 919, 970 25, 730, 815 1877 14, 909, 835

Add to this the descreency appropriations
To the said amount to pay appropriate the said them add amount to pay appropriate the said them add amount to pay appropriate the said them add amount to pay appropriate the said them and the said t

THE TABULATED TESTIMONY.

This tabulated testimony shows a constant and almost cesseless disregard and violation of Secs. 3, 700, 3, 718, and 3, 722. Revised Statutes, which provide that all purchases and contracts for supplies or services in any department of the Government, except for personal services, unless immediate delivery or performance is required by the public exigency, will not be allowed, and that the same should be let to the lowest bidder who is a recular desiler in or manufacturer of the article which he offers to supply. And under these contracts, agreements, or orders it is shown by these tables that a very large amount of public money has been expended in violating these sections, reaching over \$20,000,000. And let it be remembered this does not include the equally large amounts expended by open purchases made by paymasters. The effect of this disregard of the law is to drive from among the customers of the Department regular dealers and manufacturers, and to encourage the production of middlemen and favorites, at the same time depriving the Government of the benefits and advantages of healthy competition.

It is argued that the discretion of the officer in

ment of the beneaus and savantages of heartaly competition.

It is argued that the discretion of the officer in making purchases is the best safeguard of the public Treasury. This may be so if the officer is faithful, prudent, and honest, but if not the Treasury has no safeguard. But, without argu-ment, it is safe for your Committee to say that the law does not admit of such discretion or argu-ment.

the law does not admit of such discretion or argument.

Provisions of the law in harmony with the letter and spirit of our Constitution, and which were intended to prevent the use of public money unless first and specially appropriated by Congress, and to keep public officers from involving the Government in any liability over and beyond such appropriations, have been flagrantly and constantly disregarded, as a shown by the testimony already referred to and in the facts exhibited in the report made to the House at its present session from this Committee, and submitted by the Hon. Mr. Goode, in regard to the diversion of the League Island appropriation, so termed; and but recently this House was called upon to vote over \$3,000,000 to pay certain claims of indebtedness in which the Government had been involved by the acts of certain officers, to whom special reference will hereafter be made.

DETAIL OF TRANSACTIONS.

ment had been involved by the acts of certain officers, to whom special reference will hereafter be made.

DETAIL OF TRANSACTIONS.

It is shown that thirty-one ships, whose original toot was \$13,775,837, were sold for \$542,524; and twenty ships that cost the Government \$12,614,330 were upoken up and sold tor \$544,831, from which take the sum of \$701,847, cost of destruction. Materials, whose cost is not ascertainshe, have been sold, bartered, and exchanged for comparatively triding a sums, and these sums have been applied without first being appropriated by law. From all this it is submitted by your Committee that it is shown that a large amount of the public money and public property has been unlawfully disposed of. Before inquiring as to who are the parties responsible for this condition of things, your Committee deem is proper to refer to certain other testimony taken before them, which makes it manifest, in their opinion, that due regard for the protection of the public interests did not mark the administration of the trusts committed to these parties under whom was created this indebtedness. In this respect they refer to the testimony taken connected with the sale of the Delaware and Severn; with the contracts made with Hatch, Loud & Co.; with the suspicious accumulation of red-oak knees at Fortamouth (N. H.) Navy-Yard, where only the books of the Inspector can tell what has been received or rejected (no construction careful of the interests of the Government would allow this); with the contracts made with the American Dredzhar Company; with contracts made with the American Dredzhar Company; with contracts made with the repeated the interests of the Government would allow this); with the contracts made with the farmen would allow the certain parties in these same months for bills of recent date over other parties holding bills of longer date, and other matters of which they are compelled from want of time to comit farther mention. But more especially does the Committee ask a reference to the full report wi

the interests of the Government have been most saidy neglected by those whose duty it was to protect them.

COST OF PIVE VESSILS.

Your Committee cannot pass from this branch of their inquiries without calling the attention of the House to the fact that these five vessels—double-turreted monitors—have, as it appears from the tables above referred to, cost in property, for which the Government paid, over \$10,000,000, and is money over \$1,500,000, and that by present estimates it will take the sum of \$2,500,000 to complete them, exclusive of machinery, making their cost, on an average, over \$5,000,000 each. But in making this estimate let it be credited that the shipe destroyed were valued as old material.

But, again, it is suggestively questioned that the Secretary had no legal authority to destroy a ship or rebuild in the agas of repairs, and, after being built, the question of their value in these cases so one of doubt; indeed, so much so that your Committee feel warranted in recommending to the House that before any further steps are taken toward their completion the propriety thereof should be submitted to a board of experis. The law requires (see Sec. 1, 541 and 3, 798 Revised Statutes) reports of sailes and contracts to be made to Congress. This has not been complied with, and by Sec. 1, 780 this failure is a misdemeanor.

Repeating for one moment the facts shown by the proof taken by your Committee, the large body of which, and that mostly relied upon by your Committee, is taken from official records and reports, and which are submitted with and made a part of the testimony, it is shown that all of the protective and prohibitory enactments of the law made for the security and preservation of the public moneys and property in the naval service have been violated, whereby it is a result that the people of the United States now have comparatively "no navy"; that was sums of the public money and amounts of public property have been illegally wasted, expended, and disposed of without any compensating benefits

so call attenton to Sec. 5, 439, which is as follows:

"SEC, 5, 439, Every person who steals or
embezzles or knowingly applies to his own use, or
who unlawfully sells, conveys, or disposes of any
ordnance, arms, ammunition, clothing, subsistence
stores, money, or other property of the United
States furnished or to be used for the military or
naval service shall be punished as prescribed in the
preceding section (describing the penalties for such
offenses)."

States furnished or to be used for the military or naval service shall be punished as prescribed in the preceding section (describing the penalties for such offenses).

THE RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

And in further discharge of their duty your Committee say that, for the existing indebtedness of the Navy Department and that for the unlawful sale and disposition of large amounts of valuable property belonging to the naval service and the unlawful disposition of large amounts of valuable property belonging to the naval service, George M. Robeson, late Secretary of the Navy; W. W. W. Wood, late Chief of the Bureau of Stoah Engineering; Isaiab Hansoom, late Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; and James H. Watmough, late Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, are chiefly responsible. There are other agents of the Government whose conduct in the public service deserves to be inquired into by the Executive Department, and they are Chief-Engineers Stewart, Fithian, and Henderson, whose hasty examination of material at the Boston Navy-Yard does not evince a very high interest or regard for the public service; and Fay-Director Russell, as hereinbefore referred to, and also the conduct of the late Paymaster-General Brasiford.

PLEAS IN EXTENUATION.

It is claimed and surged that the abuses for which these parties are straigned existed with their predecessors, and that precedents should extenuate their conduct or form an excuse for their action. It is replied by your Committee that it is not shown that any of their predecessors involved their Government in liabilities in excess of appropriations reaching from \$3,000,000 to \$7,000,000; and since the acts of 1872 (those acts required all naval property that could not be used advantageously in the service to be sold at public sale after public notice by advertisement, and prohibited any sale in any other way; also that all money derived from sale of old material by such public sale should be covered into the Trearury and not used for the navy until specially a

TIONS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The hearty response of the people to your course on the silver question must be exceedingly gratifying, since it shows that the popular judgment is in accord with your views on the subject. The numerous communications which appear in THE TRIBUNE from day to day show not only that the popular

munications which appear in THE TRIBUNE from day to day show not only that the popular heart is with you, but that the intelligence of the country is almost solid on the side of the double standard. A single issue of THE TRIBUNE NOT informed to the country is almost solid on the side of the double standard. A single issue of THE TRIBUNE NOT informed to the country with the form of communications, evidence of more ability brought to bear upon the discussion of the silver question than can be found in the combined issues of the gold-bug journals of the whole country. Where so many write ably it is desirable that the largest possible number should be heard. I assume, knowing that your space must be limited, that you are compelled to refuse publication to many communications. I therefore take the liberty to suggest, through you to your correspondents, the importance of the greatest attainable brevity. Editors understand that the perspicuity of an article is apt to be in the ratio of its conciseness. Your fraternity learn the lesson from compulsion, since the space which the editor may call his own is always limited. Editors know, too, that the shortest articles are the most read and travel farthest in the exchanges.

Another point: When correspondents present statistical information they should give their authorities, in order (1) that the public may form an intelligent judgment as to its weight, and (2) consult it further if the inclination to do so exists.

I am induced to this line of remark by the

form an intelligent judgment as to its weight, and (2) consult it further if the inclination to do so exists.

I am induced to this line of remark by the reading of the communication of Mr. A. H. Castle, in this morning's issue of The Tribuxs. The communication, in small type, occupies nearly a column. But about half of it consists of statistics touching the production and stock of gold and silver, and the volume of the world's national, railroad, and State and municipal debts. The statistics are of the utmost importance to the force of Mr. Castle's arvument, since they constitute the basis of it; but he gives to them merely the authority of his own name. Being unacquainted with Mr. Castle, either personally or by reputation, these statistics would have carried little weight with me had I not been able to trace them to their real author. Opening Mr. W. L. Fawcett's work on "Gold and Deot," I find the figures reproduced by Mr. Castle to be the results of Mr. Fawcett's careful, painstaking labors. By failing to state this important fact, Mr. Castle perpetrates a double injustice: he deprives his communication of much of the force it might otherwise have with the general public and robs Mr. Fawcett of whatever credit legitimately attaches to his work.

Chittic.

The Two Great Republics.

The Two Great Republics. Concerned Heraid.

It is worth remembering that France is the only country that ever resumed specie-payments on the day appointed by law. On the lat day of January the United States will appear as No. 3 on the short and glorious roll of the nations that keep their promises.

How He Astonished the Bull.

A Glen Sutton, (Vt.) correspondent relates that while a young man named Pelkie was out hunting a few days ago, he chanced to espy a fox industriously digring for mice about a decayed stump. Between himself and the mousehunter, reclining upon the ground, quietly chewing his cud, was Z. D. Wilson's bull. Cautionsly anyancing, our hero reached the unsuspecting-bovine; dropping upon his knees, and carefully

he ran over Pelkie about forty times, and rashed away, snorting with terror. The first thing our friend saw, on opening his eyes, was the buil's tail cleaving the air like a meteor about a mile away, and the dead for laying upon the ground hard by. The sight of the latter reassured him, and, securing it, he limped homeward, resolved that, though great the tribulation, he would never again use a live oull for a breastwork.

THE WRONGED BLACK MAN. Negroes Defrauded and Degraded-How Alabama Democrats Carried Their State by Fraud.

Correspondent New Fork Times.

SELMA, Ala., Dec. 13.—At the election in

yond question, and that they received their certificates of election through the grossest frauds.

Having by this means secured control of the Government of the State, the Democratic Legislature now in operation at Montgomery has enacted laws which seek directly to drive the colored people to the wall. This partisan Legislature has passed an act, applying to all the large colored counties solely, that no man shall sell a pound of seed-cotton or any lint cotton in quantities of less than 300 pounds. In nearly all the colored counties white owners of farms have repted their lands to colored farmers, generally at very low rates, for otherwise the colored man would purchase land of his own. The object of this law is to force the colored farmers to divide their crops with the white owners from whom they have rented lands, in addition to paying in money. Under this law the colored farmer must get the white man to sell his cotton for him, for it is only the negrow ho is bunished for selling seed-cotton,—not the white man.

The Democratic Legislature has passed various laws, every one of which is intended to degrade the colored people and rob them of their rights. In order to do this the Democratic leaders hesitate at nothing; they do not care whether or not they are consistent. As an evidence of this, the action of the Democratic Legislature a

Statement of incobledness of Bareau to Jan.

1, 1878.

1878.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

1989.

198 which a Democrat contessor and such a colored Republican, and one in which a white Republican contested that of a Democrat. The same state of circumstances surrounded both cases. In the case against Carson, the colored Republican sitting member, the evidence was overwhelming in his favor, but the Democratic partisans who now control the Legislature did not dare to go back to their projudiced constituencies and admit that they voted to keep a "nieger" in and a Democrat out; hence they retained the Democratin one instance and ousted the Republican in the other. So unjust and full of partisan partiality was this conduct of the Legislature, that several Democratic journals of the State declared that is was an outrage upon the whole people, and that the Democratic party could not afford to perpetrate such rank injustice. Another strike at the colored people is the effort of the Democratic partisans here to induce this Legislature to petition Congress to change the mode of selecting cades to West Point so that they shall be chosen from the State Universities. It is well known that no colored boy is ever admitted within the portals of the University of Alabama, although the colored people contribute to the support of that institution. So long as the present mode of selecting delegates is in force the colored youth have some little chance of receiving recognition, but let Congress provide that cadets to the Military and Naval Academies must be taken from State Universities, and the negro will have no chance.

Colored children have virtually been driven from the public schools. Not a colored man now holds an office in the State; he is not permitted any more to sit on juries, nor was he even allowed to participate in any manner in Government. The negrees have been robbed of their right to vote by the thousands, and the increased representation in Congress allowed the colored citizens has been usurped and stolen by the Democratic party. In Alabama the Republicans are systematically oppressed by local judicial machinery to

Government vs. Administration.

There is one thing we object to. It is the use of the term "Government party," as applied to the Republicans, or the supporters of the Hayes Administration, or to the Administra-

of the term "Government party," as applied to the Republicans, or the supporters of the Hayes Administration, or to the Administration and the measures it may propose.

The Chicago Times studiously uses the term "Government party" in all these senses, and studiously uses the term "the Government," when it means "the Administration."

The Chicago Times is a perfectly malevolent sheet. It is a deliberate enemy to all our civil forms and institutions. It makes use of peculiar terms, like the one cited, always, in speaking of our public affairs, and it does it with a purpose, and for a purpose, and that purpose, and for a purpose, and that purpose, and for a purpose, and that purpose is to mis-educate lits readers, to miseducate and mislead the public in all these matters.

For, sords are things. And if the people of this country can be miseducated into the use of the term "government" as synonymous with the Administration or the "Executive," the way will have been pretty carefully prepared for changing our republic, our "government of the people," into a monarchy or the "government of one man." And that is the deliberate, the malevolent, the treacherous purpose of the Chicago Times. Hundreds and thousands read its articles, with their artful, Jesnitical-phrases, unthinkingly, but not a bit the less are they becoming used, accustomed, to a false, wrong, wicked, treacherous, dishonest use and meaning of these words and phrases.

According to our civil forms the people, en masse, are "the Government," and a true, and honest, and natriotic use of the term "Government party" must mean a party composed of all, or a majority, of the people, and acting in their interest. But the Times don't use, and don't mean to use, the phrase in any such sense. It applies it to the Executive, to the President, or the acting President and his advisers, and to any measure they may propose, whether desired by the mass of the people, or condemned and repelled by them. If the Times were honest, or not deliberately treasonous, it would alway

structures, like houses and ships,—but an idea. And the idea of government formulated into words transforms those words into THINGS, as real as the earth beneath us or the heaven above us. You cannot predicate the idea of government of horses or cattle, irrational creatures, or insensate matter. You only predicate the idea of government of MAN,—of man as a thinking, a word-uttering, word-compsehending being. Ideas are generally represented or expressed by words; ideas are the highest, the grandest, the sublimest order of things; and, as the representative or expression of ideas, words become things, more emphatically than a horse, or a ship, or an animal, or an earth, or a mineral, or water, or any material substance whatever.

TEACHING EACH OTHER DEMOCRACY. Jack Palmer to Bill Storey.

SRIMA, Ale, Dec. 13—At the election in November, thousands of colored Expandicular towers in this duratic with its af600 likemily been majority were deprived of this af600 likemily been majority were deprived of the history of the colores, the Exposite month of the large Membrane protects. Described in this color of the colores, the Exposite month of the large Membrane protects of the Colores, the Exposite month of the Colores, the Exposite months of the Colores, the Colores and a securely locked. It was into the Colores and a securely locked. It was into the Colores and a securely locked. It was into the Colores and a securely locked. It was into the Colores and the Colores

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Capt. Cowdon Has a Hearing Before the House Committee on Commerce—His Ex-planation of His Plan for Its Improve-ment Favorably Received—The Effect of the Levee System on Rivers in Europe and

the Levee System on Rivers in Europe and Asia.

Washington Chronsele, Dec. 15.
Capt. John Cowdon, the projector of the plan for the improvement of the Mississippi River by means that will lead to lowering its bed, appeared before the House Committee on Commerce on Friday last and explained his mode of doing it at length. He submitted his maps and other data to the Committee to show its entire practicability, and that with a small expenditure of money he could demonstrate the truth of the of money he could demonstrate the truth of the theory of his plan, which in a few years would not only restore the river to its original naviga-ble capacity, but also reclaim millions

ble capacity, but also reclaim millions of acres of land now trendered unproductive by reason of its constant overflow. The Committee, being unable to hear Capt. Cowdon through with his argument, on account of other business, agreed to give him another hearing on Tuesday next, but were greatly impressed with his plan as far as he went.

The estimate of the Government Engineer to levee the river asks for \$46,000,000. Capt. Eads wants \$50,000,000 to carry out his plan, while Capt. Cowdon says he can carry out his for \$10.000,000, and with \$250,000 will demonstrate the truth of it beyond the shadow of a doubt. In proof of the folly of trying to maintain the present system of levees on the Mississippi we submit the following description of how it has worked on rivers in other countries, and to show what will be the ultimate of the Mississippi unless we adopt another course:

worked on rivers in other countries, and to show what will be the ultimate of the Mississippi unless we adopt another course:

The truth of this is illustrated in great slitbearing rivers in Europe and Asia similar to the Mississippi. One of these is the Danube. During the early centuries of the Christian era the Valley of the Danube from the Iron Gate, where it leaves the Carpathian Mountains, to the Black Sea was all in cultivation, and was a rich and densely populated region. Now it is in all the lower portions an uninhabited waste, made so by the annual floods. The river has prolonged itself until, by its windings, it is three times as far from the Iron Gate to the sea as it is by a straight line, and all efforts to hold its waters have been abandoned for centuries. If it could be made to discharge its waters more promptly the whole basin could be reclaimed. A more striking and analogous illustration is that of the great Hoang-Ho River, in China. This river was leveed for 2,000 years, and in "McArthur's Recollections of Travels in China" we find some interesting facts. He visited the portion of China watered by this great river in the year 1838, and describes the patient toil of the myriads of laborers employed on the work of leveeling the river. He mentions the astounding fact that the bottom of the river by the continued continement of the waters had raised sixty-three feet above the surface of the adjacent country. The historical fact is mentioned that in 1733 the waters broke through raised sixty-three feet above the surface of the adjacent country. The historical fact is mentioned that in 1723 the waters broke through the embankment and cut a new channel to the Yellow Sea, 290 miles nearer the sea level than its mouth, destroying thousands of lives and millions of property. Some years after he was there, about 1840, a similar occurrence happened, and the river made its way to the Gulf of Pechell, 400 miles north of its mouth, with similar disaster. Other smaller rivers, like the similar disaster. Other smaller rivers, like the Po, to which the levee system has been applied, show the same results, and furnish conclusive proof that the levee system is not only laborious and expensive, but is productive of much ultimate mischief.

A Great Mind Wanted. A Great Mind Wanted.

San Francisco Call.

Kentucky never had so few great men as at the present time. In fact, there is not one of her statesmen or divines who can form and control public opinion like Clay, Crittenden, the Rev. Breckinridge, and cloquent patriots of that description once did. And it may be remarked that never before in the history of the State was it so badly in want of a good leader. Her politics are altogether too much one-sided. There is not enough opposition to keep up an equilibrium, and as a consequence a succession of scenes are enacted in defiance of law and disgraceful to the civilization of the nineteenth century. Kentucky cannot now boast, as she did in former days, of being among the most prosperous and progressive States of the Union.

With His Toga.

New York Triome.

Senator McDonald, of Indiana, has recently domed a new cloak which gives him the appearance of a Roman Senator. It is a toga, and he wears it as a Roman must have worn his. In the back it reaches below the knees, and as he wraps it about him, throwing a corner over his left shoulder, it adds greatly to his always fine appearance. A lady who has seen him with it remarked the other day that "It is so very becoming, other gentlemen of his splendid physique ought to go and do likewise." The Senator has always been a temperate man in everything, hence his good teatth.

The Way to Settle, A nice editorial apology in the Cincinnati Enthe Louisiana case—has been settled. That is the proper way to adjust such matters. No publisher intends injustice to any man's per-sonal reputation by publications, and prompt explanation is a fair remedy.

NASBY.

Mr. Nashy Utters a Protest Against the "Howls" of the Northern Republican Press Over the Prevention of Negro Veting in the South.

Totals Blads.

Convenient X Roads (Wich is in the State uv Kentneky). Dec. 10, 1878. If Consent tenable.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS (Wich is in the State up Kentucky), Dec. 10, 1878.—I foresee trouble. My prophetic sole looks forrerd a year or two, and percesves a cioud a loomin up in the fucher, wich bodes us uv the South no good. I foresee a raid wich will be made onto the suffrin South, and possibly it may be successful. I foresee a renewal uv the hostilities wich led to a fratricidal struggle betwixt the sexshuns in 1861, and possibly gors.

And we reminded em uv a great many more things.

They come to the polls on our invitashum 491, which wuz a majority. They come unarmed, save with that weapon which is firmer set and stronger than the bayonet, the ballot. To our horror we diskivered that every last one uv the black cusses hed Republikin tickets and perposed to vote em!

Uv course this woodn't do. We wanted em to exercise the rile uv suffrage, but they must exercise the rile uv suffrage, but they must exercise the ew wanted em to.

We closed the poles immejitly till we cood hasten home and git our abot-guns and revolvers. Then we opened the poles agin and remonstratid with em sein this outrage. We felt that we wuz bein coerced into bermittin a unboly Radikel majority at the Corners, wich hez aliuz been Dimecratic, and wich shel aliuz be. We told em they shood vote, but they must vote the Dimekratic ticket like free men. Ef they felt they coodent do that they hed better not inflame the Corners and pervoke blood by stayin around the poles.

One uv eu demandid the rite to vote ex he pleased, when Issaker Gavitt, wich is naterally quick, blew the top uv his head off with a charge uv buckshot. Hevin tasted blood, a general battoe ensued in wich sevent-wo uv em wux killed, and the rest took to ther heels and refoozed to vote.

needs be, tho we hed rather not. We wood much prefer that the misgridid men wood lisen to reeson and come into the Dimekratic fold by peaceful meens, but come they must, or suffer the coksekences.

Why look at it. Without heyin a solid South how kin we sekoor the speshi appropriashens wich we must hev? How kin we drive the North into the payment uv our debt, and the penshunin uv our soljers? How kin we elect the next President, and run the Government in the in terest uv the South? With a divided delegashun it wood be impossible. Let the North think in our nessessities, and we are shoor they will approve our ackshen.

I do not know that this simple statement will hev any effeck upon the besotted Northern press, but it is all we kin do. Ef we are to be made to suffer for protectin ourselves, then so it must be. We at leest will die like heroes.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Statesman (Shot-Gun).

SALT.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

East Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 18.—The tenth annual report of the State Salt-Inspector Garrigue, showing the State inspections for the fisca row. The report shows that the salt-producing territory of the State is divided into ten dis tricts, in the aggregate a manufacturing capa-city of 2,100,000 barrels, equal to 10,500,000 bushels. The total amount of salt inspected bushels. The total amount of salt inspected during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1878, is as follows: Fine sait, 1,770,361 barrels; packers', 19,367 barrels; solar, 33,541 barrels; second quality, 32,515 barrels; total, 1,355,834. This would amount to 9,279,429 bushels of salt, being an increase of 974,025 bushels, or 195,005 barrels of sait over last year's production. The expenses of the Inspector's office during the year were \$9,269.31, and the receipts \$9,379.42.

The Tall Sycamore.

New York World.

We are glad to see a dawning perception among the Democrats of Indiana of the folly of tying the Democratic party of that State to the tail of such a flery, untamable mustang as the estimable but erratic Mr. Voorhees. The men in that Commonwealth who aspire and have a right to aspire to national honors can hardly expect Socialism and Communism to be winning forces so early as in 1880. Politicians, like other men, must expect to be judged by their associates, and especially when they can select their associates. Under the French "Reign of Terror," the "Mountain" brought forth no red mouse better fitted to frighten loanable capital out of all proper co-operation with labor than the speech delivered by Mr. Voorhees in the Senate last May. The Tall Sycamore.

Gont and Garlie.

Many people would be overjoyed to pay large sums for a specific for gout. I will give them for nothing a sure and simple cure. A friend of mine had chalkstones on his fingers, so bad that he might have marked half the trees in Windsor Park with them. After consulting almost all the specialists in Europe he was advised by an old woman to try a clove of garlic might and morning. He did so, and the chalkstones tosally disappeared. No doubt such a cure involves the social duty of retiring to the summit of an exceeding high mountain, or going to sea alone in a vacht; but it is worth even the penalty of absolute seclusion to get rid of chalkstones.

Thurman-Foster-Garfield. Thurman—Foster—Garfield.

Olevisad Leader.

While it might help his Presidential chances to carry Ohio as Governor, to be defeated in the State contest would be practically fatal, and Judge Thurman knows that in such a race either Gen. Garfield or Mr. Foster would beat him out of sight. His refusal to submit himself to "the strain of such a canvass," shows that Mr. Taurman's discretion, which he threw away last summer, has begun to reassert itself.

We are ulraid the Thurman movement doesn't boom as booming as it did.
Somehow or other Hendricks' friends do not seem to be able to make things boom.

Dietetical,

"Is green will-paper healthy?" asks a medical journal. Not if it is eaten fried. Nothing is healthy that is fried.

"Is green will-paper healthy?" asks a medical upon or communicate with the executors of the upon or communicate with the ex

RDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMBEROUT rous throughout the city we have established. Offices in the different Divisions, as designated where advertisements will be taken for the asmo-charged as the Main Office, and will be received of clock p. m. during the week, and until p. m.

CSTY ERAL ESTATE.

TOB SALE-OHOICE PROPERTY-ONE OF THE

Typy few vacant corners on Wabsahaw, north of
Hubbard-court, is now for sale at a low figure; any one
wishing a choice corner for immediate or future improvement, this is a very desirable lot, as the size is
storic's feet, fronting east and south, and the ground is
doubly supplied with gas, sewer, and water-pipes, all
put in under the care of the owner. Apply at rear of
No. 7 Hubbard-gourt.

TOR SALE-CORNER OF MADISON AND JEFferonest, great accrince, owner at our office and
will take the state of the owner.

TOR SALE-SS, COO-RAST TERMS: PARK-AV.

T residure, east of Wood-st, lower \$2,000 recently
loaned on it. J. C. MAGILL, 88 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. W ANTEL-84,000 TO SQ,000 HOUSE, WEST SIDE (for an all each customer), between Sangamon st., and Ashland-av., Madison and Van Buren-sta. J. C. MAGILL, 88 Washington-st.

MUSICAL

ATTENTION IS CALLED to our fine stock of UPMIGHT PIANOS. OEGANS.
SQUARE PIANOS. SQUARE PIANOS. From the plainest cases to the richest variegated woods, or ebony and gold. For sale on easy payments. Every instrument warranted Swe years. Plano-covers and stools of every description.

W. W. KIMBALL. Oorser State and Adams-sts.

A FULL STOCK OF THE HALLET, DAVIS 4 CO. S. DPTIGHT AND STOCK OF THE CO. S. DPTIGHT AND STATE PLANES. W. W. KIMBALL. Corner State and Adams-sts.

A NOTHER LARGE INVOICE EMERSON PIANO CO.'S A RMERSON PIANO CO. S upright and square pianos. W. W. KIMBALL. S. Corner State and Adams-sta.

A BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
KIMBALL CYMBELLA ONGAN.
With Full set of chimes.
W. W. KIMBALL.
COrner State and Adams-sta.

Corper State and Adams-six.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE
SMITH AMERICAN ORDANS.
Corper State and Adams-six.

DIANO WANTED FOR CASH: GIVE FULL Description and lowest price. A 80, Tribuncoffice.

B185 BUTS REGIANT NEW PIANO; SMALL, but an be seen at 148 Illinois-st. MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOOKREPERS—HOW-MUCH WILL YOU GIVE
D me for my position? Salary, \$12 weekly; work very
light and position permanent; would take railway pass
to California in part payment. B 24, Tribune office.

CHRISTMAS-TREES—I WILL DELIVER AT THE
Hippois Central Depot in Chicago one or more carloads of splendid nursery-grown spruce or fit trees (8 to
16 feet high) for \$150 per 1,000 trees. Address A. L.
SMALL, Kankakee, Ill.

Party Att FA MILLES WHO WILL ACCOMMODATE
an unexceptionable boarder or roomer, but who will
not advertise, are invited to call at our order, is 00M 3
TRIBUNE BUILDING. We deal with reliable people
only. We employ no canvassers, but will call at your
house when requested. BOOM-RENTING AND
BOARDING EXCHANGE.

W ASHING-MACHINES, WRINGING-MACHINES,
shirt-froning machines, colandering-machines, forsale by G, M, & L. MUNGER & CO., 688 Wabsah-av.
Send for caralogue.

HAIANTED—VERSEL—WE WANT TO BUY FOR

Send for catalogue.

WANTED-VESSEL-WE WANT TO BUY FOR cash a first-class A 2 or A 1 schooner that will cash a first-class that will cash of water. BLANTHARD & BOILLAND, Chicago. WANTED-MANUFACTURERS' AGENCIES OF any goods to sell to wholeash and retail grocers, by a man well acquainted with the trade. B 37, Tribune office. WANTED-A MALTESE CAT, AT 347 OHIO-ST.
Call between 5 and 8 p. m.

Y Call between 5 and 8 p. m.

25 CENT GLOVES AND MITTS.
Thirty styles on our 25-cent counter.
For men, women, and children.
PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT. 04 State-st. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

POR SALE—ONE 2-SEAT POSTLAND, ONE 2-seast swell body, and one 3-seat swell body sleighs, second-hand, and in first-class order. Inquire at 400 West Madison-st. GO TO HATHAWAY'S, 600 STATE-ST., FOR THE I finest single and double Portland sieigns, cheep.

L AME AND SICK HOMESE, PRONOUNCED INcurable, cured free of cost. GILES' LINIMENT
JODIDE: AMMONIA. Spayins, splints, ringtones,
burnches, thorough pins, sprung knees, cured without
blemish. Strains, shoutled rameness, navicular disease
shoo-bolis, cure guaranteed. Send for pemphet con-

Wholesale, VAR SUBJACE, the William of the West of the War of the

no matter.
Randolph st. NEBHASKA.
WANTED-A SHETLAND PONT. MUST BE
Wentle, well-broken, used to city, and cheap. Address, giving price, etc., A 78. Tribuse office.
WANTED-TWO CARLOADS OF CHEAP MARES
and horses to ship; call Friday forenoon at the
Great Western Horse Market, 273 West Twelfth-st. FINANCIAL. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Rooms 5 and et. Established 1854.

delph-st., near Clark. Rooms 5 and 9. Established 1854.

Any SUM TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PlanoS. Adlamonds, and all good securities. Room 11, 95
Dearborn-st.

(ITY SURIP, SAVINGS BANKS BUOKS, AT highest cash prices, bought by SAM SEELEMAN, at Schnebel's cigar store, No. 99 East Washingson-st. Sto 9 and 12 to 1.

(ASSH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Builton Office (dicensed), 80 East Maddson-st. Established 1885. Office (licensed), Se East Madison St. Established 1883.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVED TO ANY PROPERTY OF THE WAY OF THE

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING \$16.75 AND valuable papers, near Prairie and Cuttage Grove-avs. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 71 Cottage In ner of State and Van Buren-sta, a lady's portemonnale, containing some money, oppers, and resary. Please return to 277 State, corner van Buren. Flat 3.

TOST—A DIART DATED 1876, CONTAINING money and entries of clover sold; reasonable reward. D. NEEDHAM, 64 Lake-st. O. NREDHAM, 64 Lake-st.

OST -POCKETBOOK CONTAINING OVER \$50 Lin money, and papers of no value to any one except the owner; a suitable reward will be paid for the return of same to 1015 Mchitgan-av., or to Hiberulan Bank, corner Lake and Clark-sts. TAKEN IN, DEC. 17. A COW, WHICH THE OWN-er can have by proving property and paying ex-penses. 23st Lexington-st.

TO RENT_ROOMS. North Side.
TO RENT-FIRST FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, VERY cheap. 83 Sedgwick-st., near Chicago-sv. TO BENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-ONE OF THE FINEST DRY-GOODS worse west of the Massissippi River, now doing an exclusive dry goodgaan shoe business of \$100,000 per annum, in one of the best and most enterprising new cities of the State of Kansas; a rare opportunity for a competent merchant, inquire of F. E. BRETT, with yield, Leiter & Co. WANTED TO BENT.

W ANTED TO RENT ON SOUTH SIDE, EAST OF State and north of Twentieth-st., three or four unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping by gen-leman and wife; references require. Address B 30, ripuse office. TO EXCHANGE—SO-ACRE FARM—GOOD HOUSE, barn, fences, etc., 13 head of cattle, hous, horses, wagon, farm implements, etc., 80 miles from Chicago, n Indiana (clear); want cottage and lot in city. Price 12,50) for all. T. B. BOYD, Loom 7, 178 Madis on st.

TO EXCHANGE—LIVERY BARN AND GROUND, with ail the horses, buggies, carriages, custers, etc., everything for running the livery business in good country town; want a house and lot in city or a good farm in lows or illinois worth \$8,000. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 176 Madison-st. AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN TO SELI our clothes line reel; ladies delighted; all with be-tieve test it; retails at 15 cents. Send 75 cents for sample dozes. MEURILL, CHASE & CO., 16 Caral-18. New York, and 120 Lassie-18., Chicago. A GENTS WANTED THE CLIMAX CLOTHES

A wringer for \$1 is selling rapidly. Ladies or get

Lemen. call at once, 126 Washington-st., Hoom 50. SEWING MACHINES.

OT OF NICE SINGRE, DOMESTIC, WHEFLER A Wilson, and other machines below half price, as arrented. Loan office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2. BUSINESS CARDS. FERNALD & WOOD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 7 Doans-4t., Hoston, Mass. References unex-ceptionable. All correspondence promptly answered. Consuprements solicited. MACHINERY.

WANTED - A GOOD SECOND-HAND BOILE and engine, 10 to 15 horse-power. JURDAN FISHER, 156 Washington-st., Room 20.

WANTED-SEVERAL MAP ENGRAVERS AND organ artists, for allas work. Apply and send specimens of work to A. H. G. KREKL & C. Toronto. Canada.

WANTED-TWU GOOD ROUGH CARPENTERS, this morning. 483 Michigan-av. H. PETEIRS.

WANTED-HMMEDIATRIJ. A FIRST-CLASS wood-turner. CAMPBELL BRUS., southers corner Franklin and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED-GORDON-PRESS FEE

WANTED—A FIRST-CI none others need appli

WANTED-ENERGETIC BUSI.

reaent our interest is diferent or the control of the con WANTED-SEVERAL GOOD SALESMEN TO Inquire at Pony Sorrento Saw Company, 150 and 157 Destroors. W ANTED-FIVE GENTEEL, EXPERIENCED AD-23 Clarks and Company at once to Boom 32. WANTED-SALESMEN OR WOMEN COMPETENT to sell to ladies articles for ornaments, easily sold during the holidays. Room 9, 184 Dearborn-9t.

WANTED-BOY AT 128 ADAMS-ST. (BASE-ment); one living south of Twenty-sixth-st. preferred. A. H. RKEVKS. WANTED-A FEW EXPERIENCED PATENT-Call at Room is, 187 learnorm.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP

WANTED-EXPERIENCED BINDERT GIRLS, AT WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and Iron. Apply, with reference, at No. 11 WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO WANTED-AT 1482 PRAIRIE-AV., GOOD GIRL WANTED-AT SO WEST WASHINGTON-ST. A first-class Swedish or Norwegian girl to do general housework; must be good cook. References re-WANTED-A'GIRL AT 354 EAST INDIANA-ST. WANTED - IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS
dresunaker at MME, EMMA WIENER'S, 253
South Haisted-st. South Haisted-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
bousework. Apply at 103 Michigan st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENref housework: German or Swede preferred;
references required. Apply at once at of Lincoln-WANTED-A GOOD, STOUT. GERMAN GIBL TO WANTED-A NEAT, RELIABLE GIRL TO COOS wash, and iron. References required. No. WANTED-A GIRL WITH GOOD REFERENCES Fulton-st. WANTED-A GOOD STEADY GIRL FUR GEN west Van Buren-st.

WANTED-FOR A YEAR AT GOOD WAGES, Joung, healthy wet nurse. Address A 79, 17th WANTED-TWENTY YOUNG LADIES AND TWO premiere dansenses for the ballet at Thompson's Theatre, Dalias. Tex. For particulare see J. W. THOMPSON, proprietor and manager, from 12 to 4 p. m., at Atlantic Hotel, corner of Van Buren and La Salle-18.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, TEN GIRLS TO BU plece-work at 178 East Quincy-at., between Market and Franklin-ets. Market and Franklin-rts.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG LADY FOR CASHler, with good business men's reference: nowe but
those who live with their parents need apply; North
Siders are preferable. SHON MANUFACTURERS
UNION SHOR STORE, SI North Clark-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers. Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE MILLINery by map thoroughly posted in stock, as talesman
or office. B 28, Tribune office. Conchinen, Teamsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY COACHMAN.
Seportence with horses and carriagres; good e
driver; willing, useful; understands steam fur
Address B 26, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. DomesticaSituation Wanted-By a Competent Girl
S to do housework in a grant family. Call at 7
Waller-st. West-bide. SITUATION WANTPD—BY A THOROUGHLY COM-petent girl for general housework; can give city reference. Call at low indiana—av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO LIGHT SECOND work and sewing. Apply Thursday and Friday as 1022 Indiana—av., up-stairs. SITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-O work. Apply at 1338 Arnoid-8a.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTestant woman for any kind of work in a family;
eity or country. 162 West Folk-8a.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NOISWEGIAN GIRL
To do general hous-work or second work in a privale family. Call at 57 West Eric-8a., no-catire.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE GIRL TO
do the work of a small family; is the nicest of cook
and laundress. 383 North Clark-8a. CITUATION WANTED-BY A DANISH GIRL TO do general housework; south Side preferred. Please call at 15st State-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPRESS GIRL to do housework in a small family. Call at 70 walter-st., West Side. Waller-M., West Side.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO SISTERS, TOgether preferred; one lately from old country; win
make themselves useful separate or together. 149
East Eighteenth-M., rear, for two days,
SITUATION WANTED-BY A MEATAND PASTRY
600k in botel, restaurant, or boarding-fouse. Call
for three days at 610 State-81. References given. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE GIRL TO SiTUATION WANTED-BY TIDY CANADIAN
SPOTCESSAN girl, capable of doing all good enough a
first-class laundress; obliging; not afraid of work 201
Calumet-av.
SITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWork; is willing and obliging. Please call at 10-41
Butterfield-st. Butterfield at.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL

to do second work or general housework, 202 South
Park-av., up-stains. Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL

to do cooking in a private family: no washing:
references given. Call at 80 188 Family: in the second

CITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL S to do general housework or cook: 10 years' experience in cooking in this country. Call at Mits. BROWN'S, 749 l'adison at. SCAUMSTREESSON.
STRUCTION WANTED-BY AN EXPRIENCED oneedlewoman and good dressmaker, with a life running machine, in a family; terms, 50 cents a day. B 25, Tribute office. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

O TRIBUNE BUILDING-WE ARE THE AGENTS
O for a large number of the best boarding-bouses in
the city also for such private families as do not once to
advertise. Heliable people only are invited to cait and
get full information regarding their accommodations
free of charge. ROOM REW 17NO AND BOARDING
EXCHANGE, ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING. West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—LARGE FRONT room, nicely furnished, with board for gentleman and wife: also single room, with board; terms very moderate.

15 st.—Back purior, also large room, with register and hot and cold water, nicely furnished, with board.

CLARENCE HOUSE, NOS. 351. 352, 255. AND 357

(CLARENCE HOUSE, NOS. 352, 255. AND 357

(CLARENCE HOUSE, ST. AND 357

(CLARE S4. 50 to S6. Transmis, S1 per day.

NEVADA HOTEL, 188 AND 150 WABASH-AV.,
hear Monroe-st.—Good rooms and board, S1. S1. 25,
81. 50 per day; a liberal reduction to weekly boursars.

SANDS HOUSE, CORNER WABASH-AV. AND
Yadison-St.—Fermanent board at very low rates.
Transmiss, St. 60 per day. Bay board & Course and see.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 174 STATE-ST., RIGHT OPPO site Paimer House—Comfortable, warm rooms, wit board, \$5 to \$7 per week. Translent, \$1.50 per day. BOARD WANTED. POARD-ST A YOUNG LADY IN PRIVATE PAMI-piano. Terms must be moderate. Address Bull. Trib-me office.

The office.

WOBSINESS CHANCES.

QS 10 TO 530 WILL SECTIAN A BUSINESS IN ANY 10 10 State. No competition? Only and see goods, or address itoom is, 157 Dearborn-st.

\$1.000 CASH AND A BELIABLE BUSINESS may be underprise, no humbur. For particulars address BARONET, Palmer House.

TURNITURE, CARRIAGES, MERCHANDISE S cd: savancesmade, 10 %c year; money loaned i ates on good se curity without removal, 160 W. Mo

ALT -IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PREPA

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch officer lows: NEW YORK-Room 29 Tribune Building. F.T. Mc-Manager. France-No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Bateller

H. Mahler, Agent.
LONDON, Eng. -American Exchange, 449 Strand.
BENEY F. GILLIO, Agent.
ban FRANCISCO, Cal. -Palace Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS. McVlcker's Theatre.

Haverly's Theatre arborn street, corner of Monroe. lo Bill. "The Knight of the Pla

Hooley's Theatre. andoint street, between Clark and LaSalle. ement of Emerson's Minstrels.

Hamlin's Theatre.

Metropolitan Theatre. Clark street, opposite Sherman House. ertainment. "Mazeppa."

No. 65 Washington street. Loan Exhibition of the

Michigan avenue, foot of Washington street. Gra tating Carolval. Day and evening. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1878.

THE TRIBUNE'S ANNUAL REVIEW. In its issue of Jan. 1, 1879, THE TRIBUNE WI Commerce of Chicago for the year ending Dec. 31 1878, in which will be preserved the features of accuracy and comprehensiveness which have here-tefore characterized this valuable compendium. In TRIBUNE'S Review, arrangements will be made for printing an unusually large edition of the paper of vatnage of arranging for space at as early a date as

The money-sharks rated greenbacks as good as gold all day yesterday at the New York Stock Exchange.

Navigation on the Mississippi between St Navigation on the Mississippi between St.

Louis and Cairo is in a most unpleasant and
precarious condition, owing to floating ice
and low water. The steamboat and bargemen have been taken unawares by the low stage of water and their mafts are distrib ated along the shoals in disastrons pro-

been created by Congress, and \$50,000 ap-propriated to defray the expense of its inestigations. Thirteen prominent physicians have been selected from various cities, largely those of the South, for service on the Commission, Chicago being represented by Dr. John M. Woodworth, Supervising Sur-geon-General of the United States Marine Hospital Service.

The suspension yesterday of the old-estab ished banking house of C. F. ADAE & Co. who have for years enjoyed the confidence and patronage of the German population of Cincinnati, was productive of great excitement and dismay. The house had sustained s heavy drain upon its deposits for the past mand until forced to lay down. Its liabilities are stated at \$700,000 and its assets a

A new and curious story concerning the in Washington. It is to the effect that the thin slips of paper which the more enthusiocrats voted 2.000 at a time were printed in Chicago. One thing is certainthat the job was neatly done, and through it there were voted more ballots than there chickens in some of the "solid" Democrati election districts. For whatever of cleverness there was in the preparation of the tissue tickets Chicago is willing to take the

The verdict of the Board of Inspectors in connection with the recent sinking of the steamboat Cotton Valley, in consequence of collision with the Morgan, near D ville, La., severely censures the chief officers of the Cotton Valley, and revokes their scenses, and exonerates the officers of the Morgan. It was shown that neither the Capon duty at the time of the collision, which might have been averted if they had been attending to their duties. They should consider themselves fortunate if they escape term of imprisonment for manslaughter

An exceedingly valuable and interesting compilation of figures, gleaned from the forthcoming biennial report of the Auditor of State, is printed in another, part of this issue, being a tabulated statement of the local indebtedness of the counties, town ships, cities, villages, towns, and school districts of Illinois, as ascertained from the \$15,655,473 for the cities, villages, towns, and \$404,453 for the school districts Total, \$22,232,468. The grand total for the ate is \$51,942,691.

hereby agreements solemnly made shall be a solemnly kept. When they have over ome this obstacle to success in pooling ar-angements, they can justly pride themselves pon a notable achievement.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the atti-tude of the Democrats in Congress toward the cipher dispatches is that of every fellow waiting for some other fellow to do some-thing, with a general disinclination on all sides to take the initiative. Western Democrats smile grimly at their brethren from New York, and decline to consider it their funeral; while the New Yorkers are oth to move because of their persons elations toward Mr. TILDEN. Both wings ball in motion, but the latter show no dispo sition to do anything more tangible than throw out frequent insinuations that it is about time the virtuous majority should bestir itself in reference to the great scanda The Republicans can stand the policy of in-action as long as the Democrats remain sc ncomfortable under it.

It is a fact not to be passed over without indignant protest that 500 barrels of pork were yesterday shipped from Chicago to San Francisco by way of New York and the because it could not afford pay \$2.25 per 100, which is charged the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. This is an outrage on the pro ducers of the Northwest and the consun of the Pacific coast. It is infamous that the railroads built on public moneys should be so managed as to deprive the public of the facilities they were designed to provide. This condition of things is the fault of Congress which has the right to regulate the charges of these Pacific Roads, and which ought to proceed to do so. There is a rumor in New York that the Pacific Railroad have concluded a pooling arrangement with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company which will even defeat this natural protection against the extortion of the roads. It is only a question how much longer Congress will try the patience of the people by refuing a remedy which is at its disposal, or rather, a question how long before the per ple will begin to resent the imposition i such manner as to compel Congress to do its

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S MOTIVES.

There is a legend that an old and experi-mored Judge advised a young man who had just attained the dignity of the ermine never to give his reasons for any decision he might make. Perhaps Secretary Suraman was precluded from following the spirit of this advice by the terms of Mr. BECE's reso lution, to which he has replied after considerable delay, but he must suffer the penalty of his infraction of the rule. The resolu

of his infraction of the rule. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to inform the Senate what amount and denomination of silver coin has been received in payment of customs dues since the beginning of the current fiscal year, and whether or not he has applied the silver coin so received, in whole or in part, to the payment of interest on the bonds or notes of the United States. If it has not been so applied to that purpose, state the reason why; if it has been applied to that purpose in part only, to state what portion has been so used, and on what character of obligation. Also, that he be directed to inform the Senate the amount of interest he has paid on the bonds and notes of the United States since the current fiscal year began, and the amount of such interest he has paid in gold and silver coin respectively.

That portion of the Secretary's reply which

That portion of the Secretary's reply which gives the figures called for has not been telegraphed, but we infer from the explanation and apology which Mr. Sherman makes that he has received a considerable amount of silver in payment of customs duties, but has paid out none of it for interest on the public debt. As Senator Brok's resolution referred pointedly to the law which requires that the coin received for duties shall be set aside for this admission may make the Secretary some trouble before the discussion is ended. In the meantime, an examination of his own expayment of interest-coupons shows them to be weak and unsatisfactory, and they create a serious doubt whether the Secretary's action was really suggested by the motives he cites. Men are frequently influenced by pur-poses which they will not admit even to themselves so long as they can find other

In paying out gold for interest on the pub lic debt to the exclusion of silver, Secretary SHERMAN says he has followed "the practic of allowing the public creditor the option of the form and denomination of money in which he shall be paid." There never was such a practice as this until Secretary SHERnaugurated it; it is an absurdity, and no Government or other large dispenser of moneys would ever dream of maintaining it, It is only about five years since the silver dollar, of the very same weight and fineness of the present silver dollar, was worth more than he gold dollar, and it was then legal-tender and payable in interest on the public deb as it is now. Did the then Secretary of the Treasury give the public creditor the option of demanding either silver or gold? Would not every shrewd business-man have exacted silver, which he could then have sold at a premium over gold, if such had been the rule? The fact is, that there has never been any such practice, and not even a precedent for the impracticable and unreasonable ex-tension to every creditor of the right to disriminate between various kinds and denom-nations of coin and demand such as may be

most convenient and valuable to him for the SHERMAN says that the "mani fest object" of the act remonetizing silver is that "gold coins and the standard silver dollars shall be maintained at par with each other." If this be admitted, how can the etary's policy be reconciled with the theory that he has sought to execute the law honestly? Mr. Sherman can scarcely have so poor an opinion of public intelligence as to suppose he can make the people believe the silver dollar can be best kept at par with gold by piling it up in the Treasury vaults. Such treatment is simply in obedience to the dictation of the Eastern money-lenders, who seek to depreciate it by refusing it recognition as current funds. It is a confession on the part of the Government that a portion of coin which it has made a legal-tender in of less value than another portion, and it places the Government in the ridiculous attitude of nullifying its own laws and partially

up, as he has done before, that he could not pay out the silver dollars in redemption of interest-coupons without discriminating, since there was not enough of these dollars to pay all the interest. There can be no question as to discrimination, in the first place, for the American silver dollar is worth as much in law and in the state of the stat in law and in fact, and will purchase as much at home or abroad, as the American gold dollar; in the nert place, the Secretary could have paid out part silver and part gold to all question of foreign freights, which is more difficult one to handle, and it remains for the assembled wisdom in silver held out, and thereby could have

tion. It is very evident that Secretary Summan did not desire to pay out the silver dollars, but we fear he has not given the true

Some antediluvian, writing in the ante-diluvian Evening Journal of this city, pubdiluvian Evening Journal of this city, publishes a long article claiming that the commercial, financial, and general distress prevailing in England is due to her thirty years' policy of free trade; and that what is needed to restore British prosperity is the adoption of the protective system. The writer bases his argument on the "post hee," propter hoe" theory, which means that whenever one event takes place after another event then the latter takes place because of the first. Thus the great fire took place twenty-five years after the establish of the Journal, therefore the great fire was because the Journal had been printed twenty-five years. In 1861 the protective tariff was adopted in this country, our fire took place ten years after, and, according to

the Journal, the one being after the other, the fire was because of the protective tariff. The writer, however, seems to be ignorant of what free trade in England means, and to what a protective tariff would apply in Eugland. Prior to the repeal of the Corn laws in 1846 the great national policy of Eugland was the protection of the landed interest by a high duty on all articles of food. Under the pretext of protecting the British farmers, breadstuffs and all articles of food were so taxed that their importation, except at excessive cost, was impossible. This gave the home producers the possession of the marland; but, in fact, the protection was deland, and was of no practical benefit to the farmers. Under this system the land-owners collected enormous rents, but the people of England had to pay heavily for food. The scarcity and high price of food was national. It reached every household. It necessitated high wages and scant employment. The unemployed and starving people became extreme suffering that an English Minister had the courage to defy the landed interest and propose the repeal of the Corn laws and the admission of cheap food. The policy thus inaugurated was the opening of the giant trade of England with all the world. The productions and especially the raw materials of the whole earth were invited to England. Trade was opened with every part of the habitable globe where an exchange of commodities could be obtained. England became the great and universal purchaser paying for them in her own manufactures and transporting them to and fro in her own ships. London became the market in which other countries purchased the raw materials where. In the thirty and more years in

for their industries; she purchased these from the producers, and paid for them with her own manufactures, and could sell them which England has been blessed with the oclicy adopted in 1846 she has been extendng her trade all over the world. She has nade herself the workshop among nations. She has extended her exports, which in 1857 amounted to only \$730,000,-000, to the enormous sum of \$1,555,-000,000 in 1873. In the meantime 000,000. Besides giving employment to her people and building up her various cities, the British accumulations of wealth have been enormous. A few years ago it was shown that England had loaned to the Governments and people of other countries from | dollars, as it redeems token coinage in certhe surplus earnings of her people a sum of | tain amounts or its notes of issue. In other the Kingdom. That has been the result of the thirty or more years' policy beginning with the repeal of the Corn laws in 1846, and since then made more liberal and general. The prosperity, the magnitude in growth of the industry and trade of Great Britain during that comparatively brief term, and under that policy, has exceeded anything in the history of any nation that ever existed. From a nation of starving people, with bread fixed by law at famine prices, with but

prejudice entered upon an ere of prosperity

which has made her people the richest in ccumulated wealth that now exist. The policy of Great Britain has been that of the widest intercourse with foreign naions; she has given every producing people on the earth a free market for the sale of heir goods, and has given them in exchange for those goods the products of her own industry. The Journal insists that Great Britain must now abandon this policy and adopt that of non-intercourse; shall abandon her rade with other nations and, closing her martets, neither buy nor sell; shall live within her own borders; that she shall in the first place return to scarce and dear food: that she hall levy a tax on the bread that is necessary to feed her people; that she shall so increase the cost of production that she will not be able to sell her manufactures; that she shall neither buy of, nor sell to, or have other commercial dealings with, foreign nations. Great Britain consumes but a small portion of what she imports and produces. She buys cotton and wool which she manufactures and sells to foreign countries; she also exports raw cotton and wool purchased of her exports in 1873, \$279,000,000 were of imported articles resold, and \$1,275,000,000 were of her own products, consisting mainly of cotton manufactures, woolen and worster manufactures, iron and steel manufactures oal, machinery, and linen manufactures These six articles, with the foreign goods reexported, made up two-thirds of the whole xports. Suppose she now levies a tax on oreign iron and steel, cotton, and woole and linen goods, and machinery, what will that avail her? American and Belgian goods are now taken to England and sold, not to be consumed in Great Britain, but they are old at Manchester and at Sheffield, to be ent thence to foreign countries. To levy a tax in England on these will have merely the effect of enabling the American, French, and Belgian manufacturers to sell direct to the oreign purchasers who now buy in England. The great trouble at this time in England is, that the manufacturers cannot produce their goods at prices which the distant consumers will pay. British manufact ures are intended for the foreign market and so depressed is the price or value of all property and products because of the rise in the value of money, that British manufacturers cannot sell at rates to cover the cost of production. To add a tariff on foreign products sent thither in ex-change for such manufactures is to widen still further the difference between the cost

the export market, then, the production

must decline, and when British manufactures shall be reduced to the mere supply of the British market, then the vast commerce of the Kingdom will fritter away, and far more rapidly than it grew. Five years of a protective tariff will so destroy British manu-factures that an enforced migration or de-portation of her laboring population will be intial to prevent the general starvation and the closing of her once great industrial

establishments.

Every contraction of commercial inter-course and exchange of commodities is a general injury; every enlargement and ex-tension of commercial intercourse and ex-change is an additional blessing to mankind. Great Britain's prosperity is due to her policy of unlimited intercourse with other nations, and the contraction of that policy and the establishment of non-intercourse must of necessity strip her of her vast trade and put an end to the growing wealth which such trade pours into the laps of her people.

MR. HEWITT'S LITTLE BILL. Mr. ABRAM R. HEWITT, quondam friend and partisan of the late Mr. TILDEN, has his little Silver bill, like all truly good men who represent the money-lenders in Congress, and he desires to secure a hearing for it before he retires, as Mr. Congen puts it, "from the arena of his greatness to the scenes of de mestic happiness." Mr. Hewrrr's little bill an ingenious bit of deception, but it does not require a microscope to discover the huge African in the diminutive wood-pile. The text of the bill, which he has been personally urging before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, is as follows:

On Banking and Currency, is as follows:

Whereas, Under the constitutional power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, Congress has established a common unit of value, and provided for the free coinage of gold coins conforming thereto; and

Whereas, Cougress has further provided for the coinage of the standard silver dollar, which is intended and ought to be the equivalent or the said unit of value; now, therefore, in order to secure and forever maintain the equality of the said standard dollar with the lawful unit of value.

Be if enacted, etc., That the gold and silver coins of the United States which are full legal-tender for the payment of debts shall bereafter be interchangeable at their lawful value, either for the other, upon the demand of any holder thereof at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in the City of New York, when presented in sums of \$100 or any multiple thereof; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for such interchange, and to cause to be coined such an amount of standard silver dollars as may be found necessary, from time to time, to meet the demand for such dollars; and that all provisions of law fixing or limiting the amounts to be coined of each standard silver dollars be, and the same are never that the coine to the coine of the standard silver dollars be, and the same are never to the coine of the standard silver dollars be, and the same are never to the coine of the same are never to the coine of the same are never to the coine of the coine of the standard silver dollars be, and the same are never to the coine of the same are neve

At first sight this may pass for a very harmless and well-intended measure to keep the silver and gold dollars at par; but a little closer attention will reveal the purpose of limiting the country to the single gold standard, which is the object of the Eastern money-lenders. These people are utterly unscrupulous as to the means employed to reach the end in view, and Mr. Hewrr's bill would serve them quite as effectually as

if the Silver law were repealed and that metal again demonstrized. The assumption of Mr. Hewitt's preamble is unwarranted, inasmuch as it treats the gold dollar as the unit of value. This theory can only be based upon the wording of the law by which the coinage of the silver dolla was dropped. The American unit of value was and is the dollar, and the gold dollar be came that unit when no other dollar was provided. But Mr. HEWITT is prob ably mistaken in assuming that the Courts will pronounce a piece gold containing a certain number grains to be the unit, to the exclusion of a piece of silver containing a certain number of grains which is likewise pronounced to be a dollar by Congress. The pretense of mak ing the two coins interconvertible at the option of the holder is simply to put upon the Government the burden of redeeming silver ords, it is a proposition to treat the stand dollar, but as a temporary representative or makeshift for a dollar, redeemable on de mand. This was one of Secretary SHERMAN'S schemes, with the difference that Mr. SHER MAN avowed the purpose of making the silver dollar a subsidiary coin in providing for redemption, while the HEWITT bill seeks to

This HEWITT bill is further designed to small exports and imports, England at once, free from the old chains of ignorance and stop the coinage of silver altogether. It proposes that the law, which now provides for the coinage of standard dollars to th amount of from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000.00 a month, shall be repealed, and that hereaf. ter only such silver dollars shall be coined as may be found necessary from time to time to meet the demand for such dollars.' This would carry out by law the policy which Secretary SHERMAN has followed with out warrant of law, viz. : To give the orediters the option of demanding either metal. Of course the creditors will demand the gold dollars, and thereby practically limit the money basis of this country to gold alone, increase the value of the obligations they hold, and depress prices and oppress debtors in proportion. Mr. HEWITT'S easure of the money-lenders' greed and

conceal this result by the wording of the

will serve their ends, if passed, as well as : frank adoption of the single gold standard. A Washington correspondent of one of the gold organs, evidently inspired by Mr. HEWITT, intimates that this bill ought to satisfy the "moderate silver men" it is " now evident that that metal will not circulate." The reason why this is "evident" is that the Government now has \$15,000,000 of silver in its vaults "on which it is practically paying 4 per cent nterest." But it may be said, with equal truth, that the Government has now \$130,-000,000 of gold in its vaults on which it is actually paying 41 and 5 per cent interest, as that is the rate on the bonds which were exchanged for this gold. By parity of reasoning, then, gold will not circulate and ought not to be coined any more. Mr. HEWITT is a confiding individual if he fancies the silver men in Congress can be bamboozled by any such twaddle as this. The people of this country have demanded, and demand now, that silver shall be used as money, not as a token for small change purposes, and not as an evidence of indebtedness to be redeemed in money, but s the real thing itself which shall serve with gold as the medium of exchange and the basis of the credits known as currency. This popular demand is not to be defeated by any such subterfuge as Mr. Hewirr's little

New Yorkers who are interested in chear ransportation are discussing the feasibility of a period of the Erie Canal. locomotive power has been successfully demo documents power has been successfully demonstrated both theoretically and by practical experiment. This system it is proposed to apply directly to the water thoroughfare which, since the time of DEWITT CLINTON, has been so great an element of New York's commercial supremacy. A company has been formed under the laws of the State which proposes to build a towage and general transportation railway line on the banks of the Eric Canal. A double track on one bank and a single track on the other passengers and local freight on the third tracin summer, and to use all three tracks for ordinary passenger and freight traffic in the seaso when the canals are closed. This looks like feasible plan, and there is not a horse on the Erie towpath that will say neigh to it.

A London paper describes the way the Glas-gow Bank carried bankrupts along after they were known to be such, using the money of Repositors for that purpose. Here is one A meeting of the creditors of Messrs of FLEMING & Co. was held on Wednesday, at FLEMING was allowed to address them. He FLENING & Co. was held on Wednesday, and Mr FLENING was allowed to address them. He mad some astounding statements. He declared the early in 1870 his firm had a capital of \$1,000,000 but in a few months this was swept away by the failure of their Liverpool correspondents and the severe depression caused by the Franco-Germa war. They could, however, have stopped without great injury to anybody, and propose to do so; but the City of Glasgow Bank. I which they owed \$750,000, fully secured, prevented them. The bank carried them on, and other wented them. The bank carried them on, and other from monthly resports forwarded to the Directors that they were insolvent. In June, 1878, the firm owed the bank \$7,500,000 more than the could pay, and were quite aware that nothing about of some enormous good fortune could ever enable them to clear themselves. They represented the exact state of their affairs to the bank, but though Mr. Symonacu, would not allow them to stop, but went on advancing. Mr. Flexuing considered that, with the enormous debt to the bank, the firm had become its servants, and were not entitled to stop without its consent. Course, a statement like this must be investigated but Mr. Flexuing to stop without its consent. Course, a statement like this must be investigated but Mr. Flexuing to stood a severe cross-examinatio by Mr. Annahams, the creditors believed him, ar the estate is to be liquidated by arrangement, it stead of being thrown into bankruptcy.

A gentleman in Washington writing a privat letter to a friend in this city says of the recen debate in the Senate: "BLAINE hit them a usual between the eyes, and made them bellow They say he was prepared. I guess THURMA gone into the dry-dock for repairs. I stood nea BLAINE's seat during the delivery of his speech There were some good things said sotto voc which did not reach the reporters. Before ED dunds spoke Blaine said: 'Yes; that's it. If we claim our constitutional rights, they will

laim their unconstitutional ones."

The Washington Republican has found an excuse for CONKLING, which says he "can take i the able speech of Senator BLAINE and give a are to other matters at the same time without any intentional discourtesy toward or neglect of either." It is related of Bacon, "the wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind," that he could write letters, carry on a promiscuous conversa tion with several persons, and dictate an essa on mental philosophy at one and the same time Perhaps the Senator from New York is equal to

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle speaks of Dr. ELI THOMAS as "the man who has the faculty of transferring his heart from place to place in his body at will," and it goes on to enlarge a length, upon the singular natural phenomenon. There is nothing strange or uncommon about the case. There are more than a thousand ladies in Chicago who have the same "faculty" that Dr. Thomas has, and can "transfer their hearts from place to place" with as much facili-ty as he. They do it every day.

Mr. HENDRICKS gave some good advice in his recent address to the law students of the Michigan University. In discussing the wisdom of entering politics he said: "If successful, don't stay too long. I often think I staid oo long. Remain in politics long enough to earn public life, and then return to your proession. If you stand by your profes stand by you." Yes, THOMAS; it is the unani-mous verdiet of the jury that you staid too

According to the New Orleans Times, any Northern newspaper not in favor of subsidizing by the National Government the Texas Pacific ailroad construction gang is justice or decency to the South." Justice to the South, according to this venal, mendaciou ubsidy organ, consists of robbing the people of the United States to enrich a Pennsylvania Credit-Mobilier Construction Ring! That is the New Orleans Times' idea of decency and justice

great saving of steam is gained on locomotives the new invention, and, above all, it is said to which is considered a great nuisance. The inof both branches of Congress for a considera

The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin accuse MATT CARPENTER of writing a letter on the currency question with the hope of catching Republican votes for Senator, and ante-dating terious circumstances connected with this let-ter that the Wisconsin would like to have its utative author explain. Rise up, MATTHEW. It is a curious fact that the same day tha

were protesting in the Senate that everything boves a Tennessee indge of election and prom nent citizen was convicted in the United State Circuit Court at Memphis of stuffing ballotboxes with Democratic tickets.

As to the improvement of the Mississippi River, an exchange well says: "Levees may be built for a thousand years, and that only raises the bottom and surface of the river above the surrounding country and increases the langer of floods and damage, except as they are guarded against by a continued raising of the

The Hartford Times tells the story of hurch organist who, in his voluntary or Thanksgiving morning, astonished the natives by incorporating "Baby Mine" with variations After the service it was quietly reported that it was a bouncing girl, and "all doing as well as could be expected."

lawsuit, but the New Orleans Democrat has sued the Picayune for libel, claiming \$25,000 damages-all about the State printing. The Democrat would probably compromise on \$20 000, in view of the hard times and the scarcity of money.

If THURMAN consents to run for Governor of hio, after all his protesting that he will not the Republicans will probably nominate either him-both parties having the same object in view, to-wit.: getting ready a Presidential can-

GARFIELD says that the President's South ern policy is less "unpopular" in the State o it was before, the General does not tell the pub "Ring the bell gently! Crape on the door of

the Democracy of Ohio," is the way a stalwart Republican paper announces the refusal of lows boasts that she will market more whea and pork this year than any State in the Union lows is a Republican State, and has no State

Statesmanshin is on the increase. The Hor ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS weighs half a pound more than when he went to Washington

The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash is girding up his loins preparatory to a re-election to th MINNIE HAUR is not related to the "buz-

ard" dollar. She is not that kind of a bird. TALMAGE is to be incorporated. It will be a

The Hon, E. B. WASHBURNES in New York at

THE RAILROADS.

Important Meeting of Eastern and Western Managers.

Chicago East-Bound Business to Be Pooled on the Old Rates.

What Will They Do with the Foreign Business Is the Problem.

Vanderbilt's New Deal with the Port Huron Road.

THE EAST-BOUND POOL The railroad managers and their staffs from nearly all the roads East and West arrived here yesterday morning to participate in the Man ger's Convention, which is to take action regarding the establishment of an East-bound freight pool from all Western points, and to freight pool from all Western points, and to provide against the further cutting of East-bound freight-rates on account of unduce competition. In spite of the action taken at previous meetings providing for the maintenance of rates and the establishment of pools from a number of Western points, the rates have been feerfully cut during the last two weeks, especially on freights. It had been denied up to a day or two that the rates to Eastern points were being cut, but yesterday they were openly made

the last two weeks, especially on Foreign freights. It had been denied up to a day or the content of the property of the prope sistant General Freight-Agents Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; G. B. Spriggs, General Freight-Agent Great Western; J. A. Grier, General Freight-Agent Michigan Central; William Duncan, General Freight-Agent Michigan Central; William Duncan, General Freight-Agent Ohio & Mississippi; R. C. Meldrum, General Agent Pennsylvania Company; R. M. Fraser, General Freight-Agent Canada Southern; H. W. Hibbard, General Freight-Agent Vandalia; Robert Harris, General Freight-Agent Vandalia; Robert Harris, General Manager New York, Lake Erie & Western; Mr. Dutcher, General Stock-Agent New York Central, and a number of others.

John King, Jr., was elected Chairman and N. Guillord Secretary.

John King, Jr., was elected Chairman and N. Guilford Secretary.

Commissioner Fink opened the proceedings by explaining the object of the Convention, and stated that it had been called at the instance of the Executive Committee of the Eastern trunk lines for the purpose of selecting a committee from both Eastern and Western roads whose duty it shall be to carry out the East-bound pool, and secure and enforce the maintenance of rates.

pool, and secure and enforce the maintenance of rates.

It was resolved that the Executive Committee of Western Raiiroads, in conjunction with the Eastern Executive Committee, shall be the Joint Committee, with Commissioner Fink as Chairman, and when any of the members are unable to be present at the regular meetings they should be represented by a substitute, who shall be authorized to act for them. The Western Committee consists of Messrs. J. N. McCullough, Pennsylvania Company; J. C. McMullin, Chicago & Alton; John Newell, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; H. B. Ledyard, Michigan Central; J. H. Devereaux, Atlantic & Great Western; J. E. Simpson, Vandalia; John King, Jr., Baltimore & Ohlo; A. L. Hopkins, Wabash; L. J. Seargeant, Grand Trunk; and F. Broughton, Great Western. The Eastern Committee consists of Messrs. A. J. Cassatt, Pennsylvania Railroad; John King, Jr., Baltimore & Ohlo; J. H. Rutter, New York Central; and George R. Blanchard, New York, Lake Erie & Western. The Convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m.

The Joint Committee then went into separate

The Joint Committee then went into separate session to adopt rules for the government of their meetings and defining their authority, etc. Commissioner Fink was Chairman of the meeting and Mr. Guilford Secretary. After a lengthy debate, a set of rules was drawn up, in substance as follows: That the general office of the Joint Committee shall be located in New York; that the object of the Committee shall be to secure the maintenance of rates, and with this end in view they shall take cognizance of all troubles regarding through competitive business; that regular meetings shall be held every third Tuesday of each month in New York City, and special meetings can be called by the Chairman at any time; that the Chairman shall vote for any member who is not present or represented at a meeting, and in case of disagreement of those present upon any question, such matter shall be decided by the Chairman; that the majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum; that any two or more members may act with the Chairman upon any question which is strictly local; that if any complaints shall be made to the Chairman, the roads agree not to take steps to meet violations until the Committee shall have taken action in the matter.

The General Convention met again at about

not to take steps to meet violations until the Committee shall have taken action in the matter.

The General Convention met again at about 4 o'clock or m., when the above rules were submitted and adopted. An adjournment was then had until 10 o'clock this morning.

At about 9 o'clock this morning.

At about 9 o'clock in the evening the Joint Committee held another session to take further action regarding the re-establishment of rates and the formation of pools from those points from which such pools have not yet been established. The session was an animated one, and lasted until midnight. It was finally decided to pool the business East from Chicago, and to restore the rates at all points on the basis of 35 cents on grain and 40 cents on fourth class from Chicago to New York, taking effect to-day, and that hereafter no more contracts be made. No action was taken towards forming pools from Milwaukee, Detroit, and other points. Unless the business from those points is also pooled, the Chicago pool must necessarily prove a failure, for the rates can not possibly be maintained from this point if they are cut from Milwaukee, and they will be unless the lines East from this point are also compelled to pool their business.

The difficulties regarding the foreign business will come up for consideration to-day, and will no doubt prove the hardest problem that has to

saily as the railroads.

Side-shows were also held during the day by the pool lines leading East from Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Peoria, to take action regarding the "cut" made from this city. The Cincinnati and Indianapolis lines decided to mest the rates from Chicago, and gave orders to base the rates from those cities on the basis of 25 cents on grain from Chicago to New York for one week. In view of the action of the Joint Executive Committees last evening, a storing the rates at once, this order will have to be rescinded.

The Peoria pool lines adjourned until today without taking any action.

The recora pool lines adjourned until to-day without taking any action.

A number of shippers from Indianapolis and Cincinnati are in the city to lay their grievances regarding the pools from their cities before the Managers, and it is probable that they will get a hearing. But for all the good it will do them they might just as well have remained at home.

THE WAR AGAINST THE CANAL Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—A recent meeting of the LaSalle County Grange appointed the following named gentlemen to devise ways and plans to aid the Illinois & Michigan Canal in its wanfare with the railroads, the people becoming alarmed by the recent articles in THE TRIBUN Indictment for Arson etor of the Oc

alarmed by the recent articles in The Tribuna and our local papers: E. Howland, W. H. H. Holdridge, S. L. Bangs, J. R. Shaver, and A. C. Barnes. The Committee met at the Clifton Hotel vesterday, and, after discussion, adopted the following:

Wismass, Efforts are now being made by certain railroads to rain the Illinois & Michigan Canal, or so far cripple its capacity for transportation as to make it useless, said efforts atting back to the framing of our present Constitution; and said railroad corporations are now striving to secure the freightage of the canal in order that it will not be self-austaining; therefore,

Resolved, That all persons interested in maintaining and improving the present canal between the Illinois River: and Chicago are invited to meet at the Court-House in Ottawa on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Many of our most prominent farmers and

2, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Many of our most prominent farmers and heavy shippers who, unwittingly, have been giving their influence to the railroad corporations are now thoroughly awake to their own interests and those of the State, and will insist on maintaining the canal. At the meeting in January the subject of memorializing Congress for the construction of a ship-canal from Chicago, and thence through the Illinois River to the Mississippi and Gulf will be discussed.

Road to Fint, Chicago & Northeastern to Lansing, and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern to Chicago. This arrangement will also give Vanderbilt control of the largest portion of the Upper Michigan lumber business, and secure him good connections with the Flint & Pere Marquette at Flint, and the Detroit & Bay City at Lapere. It is understood that the Western Division of the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad from Lansing to Valparaiso will be acquired by a local company, and run in the interest of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Kaliroad.

CUNNINGHAM'S WHISKY.

unningham whisky case to-day have had four George Puterbaugh, formerly a law-partner of R. G. Ingersoll and a brother to S. D. Puter baugh, one of the counsel for the defense. He testified that he had played cards at Hotchkiss store every winter during the time the whisky was stored there. They always drank cider, but was stored there. They always drank cider, but never any sour-mash during the card-playing. On cross-examination by Mr. Ela he admitted that the parties name by the witness for the prosecution, Mr. Coffey, were there; that they played nearly every evening; that he remembered that they drank cider, and his memory was so fearfully treacherous that he could not swear positively that any whisky was drank. He admitted that he and nearly all the others had drank whisky at Hotchkiss' during the daytime, and occasionally in the evening, but never drank any during the card-playing. He did not know whose whisky it was they drank.

The next witness was George H. Enthorne. He testified that he was a bookkeeper for Schmabacher, who purchased the whisky from Cunningham. This witness was called to contradict Ben Todd, who swore that he got whisky for Schwabacher's place, and for the Collector's office. He testified that while he did not expressive of giving

campaign purposes or not. He swore that there was no leak about the barreis, so far as his knowledge went.

The next witness was a colored man, former ly a janitor for the firm of Ingersoll & Puterbaugh, named Thomas Lindsay. He testified that he was in the cellar in May, 1575, and that it was necessary for him to lift up one or two of the barrels, which he did, and that they were leaking. The floor was wet underment them. It turned out, on his cross-examination, that the date he fixed on was only one shortmonth after they had been gone over thoroughly by a cooper and made entirely tight.

The next witness called was Joseph Cleag. He testified that he had played cards in Hotchkiss' store during the last four or five years, but not as often as some others; never remembered of seeing any whisky drunk during the game. He was in the cellar often during 1875 and 1874, and noticed some barrels leaking. On cross-examination be admitted that he was accustomed to taking occasional nips of the seducity softrmash, and had seen a number of others do likewise. At the store above named he said be had seen R. H. Whiting frequently induige in the straight goods,—at least a dozen times. Howard Knowles had done likewise. The witness had been in the cellar with Whiting and Hotchkiss as many as a dozen times a year during the last two years the whisty was there. He had been there with the Collector, Mr. Knowles, also. He gave the names of several members of the Seven-Up Club, who had been there frequently during the time the Blue-Grass fluid was stored there. He said that they visited the cellar either for the purpose of drinking some cider or seeing a choice litter of puos which Mr. Hotchkiss kupt in the

CRIMINAL

Record of Yest ceedings in th

ville Tr Further Glimpses lent Features

Jack Keogh, the M Hanged at ville, P

The Penalty of the tered with Shoel

at Cape M. The Terrific Conflagr Have Followed the of His Ch

MRS. MACK AND Aprecial Disputes to T murder trial to-day the continuous firm portance developed was paper, which was around the which he bought for Dicker which he bought for Dicker cont-pocket. He said Dicker fied at Beloit that he did not ned at Beroit that he did not on his return home, he 'coat, which hung in the barm bottle, and found the wrap the same coat Diekerson "Eugene Cannon saw me ta

William Taylor testified Mack's house on the Sunday, reached the house about 9:80 the ground between the be saw nothing until I reaches saw nothing until I reached where I saw an imprint, as i had been impressed there, in the house I saw tracks though made by some one with boots on. The tracks were been much but were dry with the saw of the sa There were tracks on There were tracks on to and a track on the tracks led to Dickers one was inside the door, round, as though made by a staira. Eugene Cannon was worn by Mack to see if there it corresponding to that in the the wamus the same kind of wallow, and the same kind of wallow, and the same kind Mack's other clothes. Am fa Do not think a made to back upon t man. The horse would not d saw Dickerson that day. I o ticularly. He seemed very

Eugene D. Cannon testified house the morning after the found-tracks to Dickerson peared to be made by bare fee of June before the murder I I paid him a \$50 bill and a May, while Mack, Dickerstalking in the barn, I he was going to have money interest, and that he ough together. Mack said he this me what money was coming me to set the names down a I did so, and he mentioned \$1 owed bim, and which was the I did so, and he mentioned \$1 owed him, and which was the as I told just now. He also n was going to get from Logan note; also some money that Mt barley; also some money Eugene Mack, owed him, a wheat and his pork footed up \$750 on the place. Dickerso and heard me tell Mack he having this money together. Du ing this money together. Du tion at Beloit I found a pair lilae-bush under Dickerson

tion at Beloit I found a pair like-bush under Dickerson's were white ones, and there foot of the stockings. I have with me now."

The dirty stockings were the were badly solled, the feet had the wind the wintess continued: "The bearn that corresponded to stockings. I threw the stocking and took them to Beloit to Mr. Todd. I heard Dicke loit that these stockings belon Cross-examined—"I don't outdoors in his stocking feet in the mud as the stockings as obliged to. The deepest transhes deep, and apparently in foot. There was another tractile wallow which, I should by a boot or shoe. Dickerson a check the last of June. E. another man examined Marbat, I believe, found no mone Frank Dickerson was re-call been in jail I never met a maknowles. I don't know a maknowles. I don't know a maknow a man who was put in too. I never told him that at of my arrest for the in I thought of committing my myself. I did not a me connection that, since fiturn State's evidence and put hirs. Mack, I had changed miell him that I would write a to come from Mrs. Mack, say

Mrs. Mack, I had changed mited bim that I would write a to come from Mrs. Mack, say struck her husband, and the where the officers would piece would corroborate me statemented to pound Knowk anything I had told him."

William W. Knowlton worked up in jail in Septem here nine days. I met Dicket ion told me that, about the telf, but, when he found he evidence, and put the murder he changed his mind. He sa letter as though it had bee Mack, saying that she struck and that he would drop this let be found, and that it would and that he would drop this lebe found, and that it would that it was been and mamma friday night that the throat. I heard paps cry in the room. Mother came in her hand. It was bloody, stairs. I don't know when a washed the pitcher. I saw ac

stairs. I don't know when a vashed the pitcher. I saw a co on pane's head next day. I the wound three times and assery words passed betwee trday. Dickerson was at Saturday. Papa spoke of to the tea. Mamma said shourned. During the evening bapa, and mother ironed chehidren to bed up-stairs an self about 10:30. Papa was in ha came up to bed and went did. She did not rise during knowledge. In the morning bartly-dressed and crying. It to Dickerson. On Sinday I where papa lay."

Cross-examined—"Papa us home from school at Beloit of I saw the quarrel on the stairs in the closet in our room. The some blood on the stairs next. Here the Court adjourned.

KEHOE'S EXE

Prinville, Pa., Dec. 18 notorious Ublet of the M red here at 10:81 this m

Managers, as the steam

re also held during the day by ading East from Cincinnati, In-Peoria, to take action regarding from this city. The Cincinnati a lines decided to meet the ago, and gave orders to base the ecities on the basis of 25 cents a Chicago to New York for view of the action of the Committees last evening, rest at once, this order will have to

ols from their cities before the is probable that they will get for all the good it will do them

AGAINST THE CANAL 18.—A recent meeting of the Grange appointed the follow-emen to devise ways and plans & & Michigan Canal in its wariroads, the people becoming ecent articles in The Turburn ers: E. Howland, W. H. H. Bangs, J. R. Shayer, and A. C. mmittee met at the Clifton and, after discussion, adopted

ts are now being made by cerruin the Illinois & Michiran
ipole its capacity for transporfauseless, said efforts daring back
our present Constitution; and
porations are now striving to
use of the canal in order that it
thaining; therefore,
all persons interested in mainving the present canal between
and Chicago are invited to meet
te in Ottawa on Thursday, Jan.
kp.m.
most prominent farmers and
who, unwittingly, have been
muce to the railroad corporatroughly awake to their own
e of the State, and will insist
the canal. At the meeting in
ect of memorializing Congress
on of a ship-canal from Chicahough the Illinois River to the
alf will be discussed.

& DANVILLE.

Apparent to The Tribune.

II., Dec. 18.—There was quite minent railroad attorneys in mbers to-day, when the quesonfirming the recent sale of le Railroad to Charles Ridgely ge Kallroad to Charles Ridgely guments were heard during afternoon, the inadequacy of the road was sold being the reed against the confirmation are Treat finally settled the an order setting aside, and without projudice to any par-d directing the deposit of degly to be returned to him.

ITEMS. General Superintendent of ern Railroad, has resigned his nation to take effect Jan. 1. batton to take effect Jan. I.

successor to Mr. Muir will
that the road will be manPresident J. Tillinghast, and
the efficient General Freightto be made Traffic Manager. nors afloat regarding an im-in the management of the Railroad, but these rumors any reliable source.

any reliable source.

St. Louis bridge, better known ridge, in accordance with a the court, will be sold under highest bidder to-morrow to so of the second-mortgage probable that there will be a foreign bondholders, who Mr. Charles Branch, of Longerate with Charles Edward the foreigners. It is to be lige will pass from the control ageous ring and will fall into who care more for the combrowy private interests. ir own private interests.

ir owy private interests.

eck, Receiver of the Chicago
aliroad, stated to a Trinouse
that he is quite certain that
vaccured control of the EastChicago & Lake Huron RaiPort Huron. He believes
bitt's intention to extend the
tailway from its present terposite Port Huron. Thus
another through line beanother through line beanother through line be-l New York, via the New Buffalo, Canada Southern on of Port Huror ore & Michigan Southern to ingement will also give Vanthe largest portion of the inber business, and secure ions with the Flint & Pere, and the Detroit & Bay City nderstood that the Western 1250 & Lake Huron Railroad parasso will be acquired by a run in the interest of the yne & Chicago Kaliroad.

IAM'S WHISKY. Down into the Cellar of

bown into the Cellar of bk at a Choice Litter of for the Defense Which lence for the Prosecution. atch to The Tribune.

18.—The defense in the case to-day have had four tand. One of these was a brother to S. D. Puter-punsel for the defense. He played cards at Hotchkiss' aring the time the whisky hey always drank cider, but h during the card-playing-n by Mr. Ela he admitted ed by the witness for the

ed by the witness for the fley, were there; that they evening; that he rememake color, and his memory scherous that he could not at any whisky was drank and nearly all the others Hotchkiss' during the day in the evening, but never a card-playing. He did not it was they drank was George H. Enthorne, he was a bookkeeper for purchased the whisky to This witness was adiet. Ben Todd, who whisky for Schwabacher's ollector's office. He testinot remember of giving sonally, he did remember nisky there two or three know whether it was for not. He swore that there the barreis, so far as his

as a colored man, formerm of Ingersoll & Puteras Lindsay. He testified
lar in May, 1875, and that
im to lift up one or two of
he did, and that they
loor was wet underneath
on his cross-examination,
ted on was only one short
been gone over thoroughon his cross-examination, and on was only one short been gone over thorough the entirely tight. The said was Joseph Clergalled was a least a dozen times do greabove named he said he grequently indulge in at least a dozen times done likewise. The witch the collector, Mr. are the names of several multiple cellar with Whiting and as a dozen times a year are the whisky was there, with the Collector, Mr. are the names of several multiple Cliph, who had been into the time the Bluetored there. He said ellar either for the purme cider or seeing a choice Mr. Hotchkiss kept in the truth m the daytime, but so of "plich." He could me one barrel leak. This and aimost imperceptible. The universe of the purme cider or well a grey unwise thing by allefense as the testimony es shows—has very much of the prosecution.

KEHOE'S EXECUTION.

CRIMINAL NEWS. Record of Yesterday's Proceedings in the Janesville Trial.

Further Climpses at the Repellent Features of the

Case.

Jack Keogh, the Mollie Maguire, Hanged at Pottsville, Pa.

The Penalty of the Law Administered with Shocking Awkwardness.

Indictment for Arson of the Proprieter of the Ocean House at Cape May.

The Terrific Conflagration Alleged Have Followed the Commission of His Orime.

MRS. MACK AND DICKERSON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. murder trial to-day the cross-examination of Joseph Watsic was continued. The only thing of importance developed was that he found the paper, which was around the bottle of laudanum which he bought for Dickerson, in Dickerson's coat-pocket. He said Dickerson, having testi-fed at Beloit that he did not have the laudanum on his return home, he went to Dickerson's cost, which hung in the barn, to look for the bottle, and found the wrapping-paper. It was the same coat Dickerson wore at Belott. "Eugene Cannon saw me take it out and put it William Taylor testified that he was at

Mack's house on the Sunday of the inquest. "I reached the house about 9:30 o'clock; examined the ground between the house and barn, but where I saw an imprint, as though some body had been impressed there. In going up-stairs in the house I saw tracks on the stairs, as though made by some one who did not have any boots on. The tracks were as though they had been mud, but were dry when I saw them. There were tracks on four or five steps and a track on the landing. These tracks led to Dickerson's room, and one was inside the door. The tracks were round, as though made by a man's heel. The track in the room was the same as those on the Eugene Cannon was with me, and we sed on the tracks. I examined the wamus vallow, and the same kind of mud was on Mack's other clothes. Am familiar with horses. Do not think a horse could be made to back upon the body of a man. The horse would not do such a thing. I saw Dickerson that day. I observed him particularly. He seemed very nervous and excit-ed, and anxious to hear all that was said. The

Eugene D. Canpon testified: "I was at Mack's beuse the morning after the murder; traced the mud-tracks to Dickerson's room; they appeared to be made by bare feet. The last day of Jane before the murder I paid Mack money. talking in the barn, I asked Mack if he was going to have money enough to pay his interest, and that he ought to be getting if together. Mack said he thought see and told me what money was coming to him, and asked me to set the names down as he named them. I did so. and he mentioned \$127 that Gus Gates owed him, and which was the money I paid tim, as I told just now. He also mentioned \$350 he was going to get from Logan in payment of his note; also some money that Murphy owed him for barley; also some money that his brother, Eagene Mack, owed him, and this with his brother, to have the some money that his with his

heat and his pork footed up enough to pay
150 on the place. Dickerson heard all this,
and heard me tell Mack he had better be collecting this money together. During the examination at Beloit I found a pair of stockings in a
like-bush under Dickerson's window. They
were white ones, and there was mud on the
foot of the stockings. I have these stockings
with me now."

The dirty stockings were then shown. They
were badly solied, the feet being almost black.
The witness continued: "There was mud at
the burn that corresponded to the mud on those
suckings. I threw the stockings into the buggrand took them to Beloit, and gave them
is Mr. Todd. I heard Dickerson testify at Beloit that these stockings belonged to himself."

Cross-examined—"I don't think a man going
outdoors in his stocking-feet would go as deep
in the mud as the stockings belonged to himself."

Cross-examined—"I don't think a man going
outdoors in his stocking-feet would go as deep
in the mud as the stockings show unless he was
obliged to. The deepest track was about two
holes deep, and apparently made by a stockingfoot. There was another track on the edge of
the wallow which, I should say, was made
by about or shoe. Dickerson saw me pay Mack
scheck the last of June. E. J. Carpenter and
suther man examined Misck's pocket-book,
but, I believe, found no money."

Frank Dickerson was re-called: "Since I have
been in jail I never met a man named. W. W.
Knowles. I don't know a man by such a name.
know a man who was put in jail named Knowlins. I never told him that at or about the time
of my arrest for the murder of Mack
I thought of committing suicide or nanglag myself. I did not say in that
sme connection that, since finding that I could
turn State's evidence and put the murder on to
sir. Mack, I had changed my mind. I did not
lell him that I would write a letter purporting
tocome from Mirs. Mack, saying that she had
struck her husband, and that I would drop it
where the officers would pick it ur, and that
where the officers would pick it ur, an

Cross-examined—"Papa used to bring me me from school at Beloit on Fridays. When saw the quarrel on the stairs the revolver was at the closet in our room. There was water and tome blood on the stairs next morning."

Here the Court adjourned.

TOTAVILLE, Pa., Dec. 18.—"Jack" Keboe, a actorious Chief of the Mollie Maguires, was used here at 10:81 this morning. Keboe rered to hed at 11 last night, fell asleep, and 18 without waking for four or five hours. Lan the undertaker arrived at 6 Keboe arose, Transacka, Inc. rked, in answer to a question, that he fingration of Nov. 9. The grounds

felt "first-rate; never better in his life," At 7 o'clock his wife visited him, and shortly afterward Fathers Gallagher and Brennard celebrated the mass. Breakfast followed, and at 10:25 Keboe, with the Sheriff and the priests, march ed to the gallows. Standing on the platform kence said: "I am not guilty of the murder of Achoe and: "I am not guilty of the murder of Langdon. I never saw the crime committed." Kehoe was then bound, the black cap and rope adjusted, and at precisely 10:30 the drop fell.

Death was caused by strangulation. The body was removed to Shemandoah by special train and will be waked to-night. Friday morning the remains will be taken to Tamanua and ing the remains will be taken to Tamaqua and

ing the remains will be taken to Tamaqua and buried.

The crime for which Kehoe was hanged to-day was the murder of F. W. S. Langdon, a coal superintendent at Andenreid, Carbon County, Pa. Kehoe led the mob of Mollies who stoned Langdon to death.

John Campbell and Neil Dougherty both were concerued in this crime, but as they took but a secondary part in the bloody tragedy they were convicted of murder in the second degree by the same Court that sent Kehoe to the gallows, Other parties were implicated in the murder, and are now "wanted" by the Schuylkill County authorities.

Other parties were implicated in the murder, and are now "wanted" by the Schuylkill County authorities.

In March the first warrant for the execution of the culprit was issued, the time fixed being the 16th of April. The case having been appealed to the Board of Pardons the carrying out of the wagrant was rendered impossible on the day appointed. For the delay from April to September Gov. Hartranft was in no way responsible. The Board of Pardons postpooed action from month to month. Strenuous efforts were made to save Kehoe, but at last all expedients were exhausted, and the fate of the culprit was sealed. Martin Birgin, another Mollie Maguire, was also to have been hapred here to-day, but Gov. Hartranft yesterday respited him until Jan. 16.

Birgin was arrested in Canada last March for participation in a murder committed in April, 1870. The victim was Patrick H. Burns, who was killed out of a fear that he would reveal a secret he possessed relative to a theft of coal by John Kane, who paid James McDonnell (now awaiting execution at Mauch Chunk for another murder) \$5 to have Burns put out of the way. He procured the services of Birgin, who shot Burns twice while the latter was going to work, at a signal given by McDonnell. At the trial McDonnell was the principal witness against the accused.

MOONSHINER CAPTURED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18.—Deputy United States Marshal McCord, from Springfield, Ill., effected the capture of an illicit distiller this morning in a very creditable manner. The prisoner is a German farmer named Herman Sahle, who lives about two miles out on the Collinsville road. He had been suspected of indulging in the crooked business for some time, and on the 25th of October last, when Deputy Collector Miller. of Belleville, searched Sahle's house and found an illicit still, these suspicions were confirmed, but unfortunately the apparatus was no in use at the time, and other evidence sufficient to warrant his arrest could not be obtained at the time. Lately, however, two men were discovered who had seen Sahle making whisky with the illicit still, and Deputy McCord concluded to arrest Sahle immediately. In company with Deputy-Collector Miller be went out to the house yesterday afternoon, but Sahle could not be found. Another trip was made at a late hour last night with Policeman Dan Habafin, and this time the crooked farmer was at home, but he escaped through the back-door, and after being pursued some dis-

was at home, but he escaped through the back-door, and after being pursued some distance through an adjoining cornfield peputy Marshal McCord concluded to let his man rest until to-day. About daylight this morning, when about a quarter of a mile from their destination, the horse and wagon were secured in a convenient place, while the Marshal proceeded to the house on foot. The moonshiner and his family were apparently still in bed, but a few vigorous knocks brought a response from within, and, without any warning, the door was anddenly opened, and Sable leveled a double-barreled shotgun at Deputy McCord's head. Whether it was his intention to kill the Marshal is not known, but he did not have the opportunity, for Deputy Burns, who accompanied McCord, with commendable courage, and having quickly knocked the gun aside, had grappled with the moonshiner, while McCord pulled his revolver and took a part, in the scuffla, too. In a very short time the prisoner had been secured; and was then taken to the express-wagon and conveyed to the Realy depot, from whence a Chicago & Alton train took both prisoner and captors to Springfield. Sahle is a decidedly bad-looking character.

A VERY SINGULAR CASE. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 18.—George W. Aingre, a veterinary surgeon here for several years, was fatally shot this morning by John B. Rice, a farmer living near Kingsdale. Rice and Aingre had been acquaintances and friends for years. On Monday the farmer came to this city on business, and was stopping at the latter's house on Euclid avenue. This morning Dr. Aingre arose early, intending to take the morning train for Elyris, where he had some horses to doctor during the day. Soon after he arose Mr. Rice got up, and the two took seats near the stove. This was about 5 o'clock. near the stove. This was about 5 o'clock. Mr. Rice took from his pocket a new donote-action five-barrel revolver, saving, "What do you think of my revolver?" handing it to Dr. Afngre. At the same time that Rice did this, the weapon discharged, the ball entering Aingre's abdomen, making a wound which the surgeons sav must prove fatal in a short time, though the wounded was alive at last accounts. Mr. Rice claims it was an accident, but, almost immediately after the occurrence, Dr. Aingre, who retains his senses, declared that the man intended to kill him, and asks that he be arrested. This was done to-night, when the wounded man's ante-death statement was taken at his urgent request. This will not be made public till after his death, but it is understood he says Rice plunged the weapon at the time of discharging it. At the same time Dr. Aingre also asserts that all old difficulty, which was based on an unwarranted jealousy on the part of Rice, was the cause of the shooting. Rice has a wife and children, and Dr. Aingre is well known in this part of the State as a veterinary surgeon.

THE WHIPPING-POST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Virginia ha reintroduced the whipping-post, and public whippings in Alexandria, almost in sight of the National Capitol, are of frequent occurrence. There has just been a serious affair at Norfolk as a result of the public whipping of a negro. which will cause perhaps some Southern sup-porters of this barbarous system to shudder. Moses Ford, a negro laborer, was arrested at Norfolk for stealing \$10. He was sentenced to receive thirty-nine lashes at the public whipping-post, half the limit of the law. No person could receive the entire limit at one time and live. The whipping took place vesterday, when the negro immediately retried to his own home oppressed with a sense of shame. The following details are given as to the result: He spoke to his mother calmly, without mentioning the shame to which he had been subjected, and called for his gun. His mether handed him the weapon, when he repaired to the back yard out of sight of members of the family, and, placing the muzzle to his forehead, pulled the trigger with his foot. His agitation caused the charge to miss, and he stood uninjured. He defiberately readjusted the piece, and fired again this time with fatal effect, as a large part of the skull was blown away, and his brains scattered over the ground, presenting a revolting and ghastly spectacle. receive thirty-nine lashes at the public whip

A LARGE REWARD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 18.—Gov. Garber to-day offered a reward of \$10,000 for the apprehension of the gang of villains who burned Ketchum and Mitchell alive in Custer County last week. Additional information received from Borden County stamp, the outrage as the worst ever known to have been perpetrated by civilized men. The two men were chained to a pole extended horizontally, with their feet barely touching the ground. In this manner they were slowly burned to death. People in the western part of the State are fearfully excited, and the country will be scoured for the apprehension of

the gang. A SENSATIONAL CHARGE. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

CAPE MAY, Dec. 18.—A true bill has been found by the Grand Jury of this county against Samuel L. Ludlam, who is charged with setting fire to his hotel, the Ocean House, and with thus causing the memorable conwere noticed to be sooty, and that burning oil
was smelt by persons around the Ocean House
at the breaking out of the fire. The trial will
take place at the March torm of the Cape May

THAT BATTLE.
Special Disputch to The Tribuna.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 18.—Collector Wood NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 18.—Collector Woodcock has not yet received the official report
of the battle said to have occurred in Overton
County between revenue men and Campbell
Morgan's band of illicit distillers. The account
of the fight telegraphed by me last night is
corroborated by several men from the vicinity
of the access of conflict, who assert positively
that Morgan has not left the State, as reported.

A DISHONEST CLERK.

Special Disputes to The Tribuns.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 18.—Frank Killmer, a clerk in Walker & Co.'s shoe store here, was arrested last night for stealing from the firm. He disgorged \$1,200 in money and valuables. He has been with the firm for several years.

BIGGER POOL THAN ANGELL.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Lawrence Otis
Hail, Clearing-House clerk of the London &
San Francisco Bank, yesterday stole a \$18,000
package of greenbacks and absconded, as is
supposed, on the Oceanic for China.

DENVER., Col., Dec. 18.—H. A. McIntyre, who was arrested some months ago in New York on a charge of embezzlement as President of a bank in this State, and subsequently indicted therefor, was acquitted this evening. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Milwauker, Dec. 18.—August Zillmar was

County, to-day, and brought to this city on the charge of having violated the Internal Revenue law.

rrested in the Town of Brookfield, Waukesha

CASUALTIES.

THE COTTON VALLEY HOREOR. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 17.—The local inspectors concluded their investigations and sub-mitted their report to-day regarding the col-lision near Donaldsonville. They exonerate the officers of the Morgan, and revoke the license of officers of the Morgan, and revoke the license of Capt. A. H. Kauns and Mate W. A. Duke, and suspend the license of Pilot A. G. Swain for thirty days,—ail officers of the Cotton Vallev. They find the Captain and Mate were not on duty at the time of the accident, and say that, if either had been, the collision might have been averted. The finding is for unaktifful management, inattention to duty, and neglect.

FROZEN TO DEATH.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—John Culierton, better nown as "Buffalo Rock Giant," was found rozen to death this morning a short distance He was seen last evening about 7 o'clock going the was seen last evening about 70 clock golds homeward, apparently under the influence of liquor, and is supposed to have staggered and fell in the snow. The natural result followed. An inquest was held by Coroner Petit, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above

SOMNAMBULISM. TOLEDO, O., Dec. 18.—Warren S. Waite, a prominent citizen of this city, formerly As-listant Postmaster under Capt. P. H. Dowling, sistant Postmaster under Capt. F. H. Downing, met with a violent death last night. During the night Mr. Waite left his bed, and, proceed-ing to the third story of his residence, climbed out on the roof, over which he walked, falling to the ground, a distance of forty feet, receiving injuries from which he soon expired. It is sup-posed to have been a case of somnambulism.

FALLING ROOF. Kansas City special says the roof of Frank Hall, that city, fell in last evening by the great weight of snow on it, and the building was almost entirely crushed to the ground. One man, name unknown, was killed, and several others more or less scriously wounded.

HILTON AND THE JEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 18.—The action of the Jewish benevolent societies of New York in re-fusing the proffered assistance of Mrs. A. T. Stewart has excited considerable discussion among the Hebrews of this city. The majority strongly approve the course pursued. A number of the leading Jews took such an interest in the matter as to telegraph to New York advi ing against accepting gifts, and offering to make good any loss that might accrue from a refusal. Louis Kramer, a leading lawyer, Henry Mack, Southern Railway Trustee, and a few others have expressed themselves to the effect that a charitable institution has no right to reject noney tendered for the relief of the unfortunate, no matter from what source it comes. Nine-tenths of the Jews who have been interviewed, however, take strong grounds against accepting money the Jews who have been interviewed, however, take strong grounds against accepting money which, they say, would certainly be regarded by the world as a purchase by Judge Hilton of the dignity of the Jewish race for so many dollars and cents. Jewish merchants declare that, since the Saratoga affair in 1877, almost the entire Jewish trade of the South and West has been taken away from the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Dec. 18.—Don A. Burke, prominent capitalist of this city, and son of the late Senator B. T. Burke, was married this after-noon at St. Paul's Episcopal Church to Mrs. L. L. Hunt, of this place. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. W. Dresser. The presents were numerous and elegant. Among them were a set of diamonds and a gold water

and chain.

Adrian, Mich., Dec. 18.—O. F. Berdan, music publisher and virtuoso, and a composer of some note, was married this evening to Fannie L. Whitney, daughter of the founder of the Adrian Press. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. Mr. Battman, of the Plymouth Church, officiating. A reception followed from 8 to 11 o'clock, at which 500 friends of the parties tendered their congratulations.

SPRINGFIELD ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 18.—The Committee pointed by the State Board of Agraculture to draw up the specifications and advertise for to draw up the specifications and advertise for bids for the location of the next State Fair will meet here to-merrow. The only competing points at present are Chicago, Lincoln, Bloomington, Peoria, and Decatur.

At the recent election the question of abolishing township organization was submitted to the voters of Richland County. The Board of Supervisors having requested the opinion of Attorney-General Edeali as to whether it required a majority of all the votes cast, or simply of those voting on the question, to decide it, he has replied that it required only a majority of those voting on the question.

SHERIDAN'S SUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—When Gen. Butler con cluded the cross-examination of Mark Hoyt this afternoon, the defense in Gen. Sheridan's cese announced that they were nearly ready to rest. Butler tried hard to get Hoyt confused. but could not at all use him up, as Mr. Beck-with did Morgan and Whalen. Nothing of inwith did Morgan and Whalen. Nothing of in-terest was elicited in the cross-examination. Hoyt held that the sale of the Killona property to him was bona fide,—a "clean-cut, square-toed, out-and-out transaction, wi hout fraud or col-lusion." The case will probably go to the jury Friday.

THE INDIANS.

YANKTON, D. T., Dec. 18.—A contractor just in from the Red Cloud Agency says the Indians there are about out of provisions and shot. There is no immediate prospect of a supply. The reds are growing uneasy, and Inspector Hammond is there trying to smooth over matters.

SUICIDAL. Special Dissaich to 2nd Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 18.—George White, in durance vile for horse-stealing, attempted suicide this morning in the County Jail by hanging. He was cut down while life remained

THE ST. PAUL CONVENTION.

Yesterday's Proceedings Confined to the Reading of Letters from Prominent Men.

Special Diapetes to The Tribune.

St. Paul. Minn., Dec. 18.—One hundred and forty delegates were present at the opening of the Lake-Improvement Convention, with the credentials transmitted by mail of experience. credentials transmitted by mail of seventeen absentees. The Hon. George H. Ely, of Gleve-land, was made President. Committees on Statis-tics and Resolutions were appointed, consisting of one member from each delegati the numerous letters read was one from Senator Windom,—an elaborate argument to show that the improvement of the lake route will be of national benefit. The Hon. S. Chandler, of national benefit. The Hon. S. Chandler, of Michigan, describes the canal on the St. Clair Flats, and St. Masy's Canal, and what further improvements are needed on the Detroit and St. Mary Rivers. Col. Farquahar recited the various improvements in progress which, when completed, will enable vessels loaded at either Chicago or Duluth to carry their cargoes to foreign markets. Gen. Weitzel furnishes estimates of several improvements necessary to admit vessels of sixteen feet draft to Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior. Other letters are from Maj. C. B. Allen, United States Engineers, Alfred Mead, of Outonagon, the Hon. C. C. Andrews, ex-Minister to Sweden, W. Chandler, Superintendent of St. Mary's Canal, the New York Produce Exchange, the Pittsburg Chumber of Commerce, Senator McMillan, the Hon. W. D. Wasburn, Consul Taylor, of Manitoba, and others, all favoring the purposes of the Convention, and most of them contributing pertinent information. After the readings, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, and will probably be in accession all dev. Lively and progrested most of them contributing pertinent information. After the readines, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, and will probably
be in session all day. Lively and protracted
discussions delay the action of the Committee
on Resolutions, a majority of which desire to
limit the requests of the Convention to the
carly removal of the obstructions and the completion of the improvements on St. Marry and
Detroit Rivers, while a persistent minority wish
to include requests for improvements of less
general importance. The Committee on Statistics will submit a lengthy but valuable document setting forth the present condition and
further prospects of northern lake transportation. Chicago is represented by Julius Austrian. The Convention as a whole is a strong
business body, and will probably organize practical methods of impressing its objects upon
Congress and the country.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Navigation Hindered by Ice and a

Stage of Water.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18.—Navigation is suspended at this port by low water and floating ice. This may be but a very temporary stop-page of the water transit, as in former years it been resumed after a suspension of a few days or one or two weeks. The ice floating past the city is now pretty heavy, but ferry-boats find it only a slight obstruction to the regularity of their trips. Even should the river be impassable at any time this winter, there is the bridge, and there can never be again the total cessation of trausit and business that so used to try the patience of St. Louis citizens in former years.

cessation of transit and oustness that so used to try the patience of St. Louis' citizens in former years.

It was supposed by boatmen this morning that the river bad gorged this side of Alton, but the ice still floats grandly past, although it has that peculiar appearance which is said to distinguish the Missouri's frozen currents. No steamers attempted to-day to go up the river, but a powerful towboat, the Ironsides, will tow seven barges to Carondelet and go into winter quarters with them.

There is a dreadful state of things upon the 200 miles or so of river between this harbor and Cairo. Only four feet of water is reported at Turkev Island, while boats and barges are loaded to five feet or more.

The splendid steamer John A. Scudder, on her way to New Orleans, is known to be aground at Hat Island. She has a large erew, and left this port light Sauday afternoon. The big Centennial, aground at Platin Rock for several days, is getting her cargo taken off by the Annis. The valuable tow-boat Fearless is hard aground, and probably others. Some twenty barges, with valuable cargoes for New Orleans and Pittaburg, have been taken into safe harbors near Foster's, at Ste. Geneview.

ELECTION CONTEST.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 18.—Court Comm sioner Hugh Ryan commenced taking testimon, the seat of Assemblyman from the First Ward the seat of Assemblyman from the First Ward of this city, the contestants being W. P. McLaren, Republican, and E. C. Wall, Democrat, the latter having been declared elected on the returns. J. C. McKenney, District-Attorney-elect, appears for McLaren, and John I. Thompson for Wall. The contest is based upon a reputed discovery of between forty and fifty fraudulent Polack votes, mostly on affidavite giving names and street numbers that do not exist.

BASE-BALL.

Boston, Dec. 18.—At the annual meeting of the Boston Base-Ball Association to-night, a deficit of about \$1,500 in the season's business was reported. The total falling-off in receipts from last year was \$6,272.17, and at the same time a saving of \$7,337.71 ip running expenses was made. The salaries next year will be reduced \$3,500. The old Board of Officers was reelected. Resolutions were adopted severely censuring the action of the League meeting in legislating against Harry Wright, and cailing for its revocation.

A QUESTION OF FAT.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna
MILWAUKEB, Dec. 18.—The County Board Committee on Printing are investigating alleged frauds upon the county in the matter of the English and German official printing. Thus far an abundance of fraud through wholesale spreading and padding has been discovered, both in the English and German paper, but whether the organs do or do not possess the right resort to the practice under a loose form of contract, the Committee are unable to deter-

"THE CHINESE MUST GO." San Francisco, Dec. 18.—The Bulletin says of the memorial to Congress adopted by the Constitutional Convention: "It puts the Chinese question upon a more solid ground than has yet been found for it. It lays down the broad proposition that Chinese immigration is more of an invasion than anything else, which threatens the substitution of alien workers un-assimilable and indigestible for the people of our own rese." ur own race.'

COAL.
NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company sold at uction to-day 100,000 tons of Scranton the following prices: Steamer, \$2.37%@2.45; grate, \$2.55; egg., \$2.65@2.70; stove, \$2.95@ 3.00; chestnut, \$2.43%. These prices are from 60 to \$2% cents lower than November prices.

DAKOTA. YANKTON, D. T., Dec. 18 .- The report of the Territorial Auditor shows an increase of 60 per cent in the assessed valuation of the Territory uring the past year.

National Militia.

New York Tribina.

A General Convention of the leading military officers of the different States is to be held in this city in January, to take whatever official action may be necessary to make the militia force of each State an efficient military organization, and to present to Congress the plans proposed in support of a bill to appropriate \$1,000,000 annually for the purchase of arms, ammunition, and other ordanne and Quartermasters' stores, and for the general benefit of and to be proportionately divided among the regularly organized and uniformed militia of the different States in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by a mixed Board of army and military officers appointed by the President. A State Military Convention has been called to meet in Harrisburg or Philadelphia Dec. 18, to select representatives to the General Convention, and to take counsel as to what steps can be taken for the improvement of the National Guard of that State. A new code, watch state is complete and sufficient in itself,

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LADIES' CONCRET.

The ladies' concert, announced in our last Sunday's lasne, will take place this evening at the Pirst Congregational Caurch, under the anspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of that church. All the performers will be ladies, viz., Mrs. Morris Temple (organist); the St. Cecilis Ladies' Quartette; Mrs. H. L. Turser (reader); Mrs. O. L. Fox (soprano); Miss Zo Swisshelm, who has lately returned from shroad (planist); and Miss Maud Powell, a little pupil of Mr. Lewis, from Aurora (violinist). The makers will also be ladies, and gentlemen will take no part except as listeners.

If you need a harmless ettmulant, take Sanford's

CATABRH BEMEDIES. SANFORD'S

RADICAL CURE

Affidavit of Samuel Spinney, Esq., Meadow Vale, Nova Scotia, fully attested by George Munro, Esq., Justice of the Peace, and by three Clergymen of Annapolis County. A miraculous cure effected by Sanford's Radical Cure.

This may certify that I have been a subject of that terrible disease. Catarrh of the Head and Throat for some \$2] years, caused by taking cold in the month of June. 1825. The attack at the time was so severe that he doctor and my friends thought I must die. For years and years, lave been so sick that life has been to any an attention of the third that the cold of the cold of

SWORN TO BEFORE ME.

ech. W. A. J. BLAKENET, Nictaw, N. S.
BEV. OBED PARKER, Melvern Square, N. S.
BEV. WM. E. BALL. Melvern Square, N. S.
GEORGE MUNRO, J. P., Kungston, N. S.
WILSON W. OREY, Meadow Vale, N. S.
JACOB NELLY, J. P., Meadow Vale, N. S.

Each package of Sanford's Rapical Cone contains 7r. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full direc-tions for use in all cases. Frice. 51. For sale by all tholesale and retail druggings throughout the United Coneral and Whitemin Programs. Source, 58. Coneral Legants and Whitemin Programs.

HELPLESS

This is to certify that I have used COLLINS' VOLTAIO PLASTERS for Rheumstism, and found them a great relief. In Aoril, 1873, I was taken with Rarumatic Fever, which left me helpiess. The pain in my back was so great that I could not be moved or lifted. I wore a COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER two week, and the pain and soreness were all gone. I could be moved without suffering. The relief I experienced was wonderful.

North Williamston, Annapolis County, N. S. Aug. 33, 1877.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric and Voltaic Plates, with a highly issidicated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. A truly wonderful Plaster, Sold by all Wholesale and Scatall Drugglist throughout the United States and Canadias, and by WEERS & POTTER, Proprietors, Booton, Mass. HOLIDAY BOOKS.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

"Words are the only things that live forever," said wise William Hazlitt; and certainly no gift dwells so long and so pleasantly in the memory of the recip-ient as a good book, for "books we know are a substantial world, both pure and

All the best gems of English and Amercan literature, the great works of great authors, the splendid art works, and finely illustrated books may be found on our shelves. "Come and make choice of all my library." JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.,

117 & 119 State-st., Chicago.

BOOKS at LOW PRICES

At our CHEAP COUNTER will be found many valuable sets of standard authors, fine illustrated books, attractive juveniles, volumes of popular poets, photograph albums, etc., etc., AT MARVEL-OUSLY LOW PRICES.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO. 117 & 119 State-st., Chicago. CHRISTMAS CARDS

Of these charming little holiday me-mentos, long so popular in England, and rapidly growing into general use in this country, we have a bewildering and beautiful assortment. Early selection is

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO. 117 & 119 State-st., Chicago. THE "AMERICAN"

STUDENT LAMP! $\mathbf{WM}.\mathbf{G}.\mathbf{FULLER}$ 212 WABASH.AV., Sole Agents for Chicago. Retail and Wholes

CONSUMPTION CURE.

To Consumptives AND INVALIDS. Use WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA. For Consumption, Weak Laurs, Cougha, Asthum, Broachtis and General Deblity it is an acknowledged Sperite Benedy, proved by Meyers' experience. TRY IT.

Price, \$1 and \$2 per bottle, Prepa Sold by Lagrata. 36 John St., New York.

HOLDAY GOODS! PIRIE &

Popular Prices! 3,000 doz. Linen Hdkfs.

All the Novelties at lower prices than can be found elsewhere. LACE GOODS. The choicest selection of Jabots, Colliers, Tie-Ends, and Necklaces to be found in the city.

1,000 BOWS. A beautiful assertment at 25, 50,

500 Lace-Trimmed and Embroidered Sets. Very choice styles, from 25c up, all

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF **JEWELRY** Of every description, at very low

Shell, Ivory, Jet, and Imitation Combs. New designs, and special bargains.

JAPANESE GOODS. Newest Styles in Hdkf. Boxes, Glove Boxes, Collar Boxes, Trays, &c.

Fans, in great variety. Russia Leather, Pearl, Ivory; NEW GOODS, beautiful styles.

ducements in all our departments. W. A. SIMPSON & CO.,

113 & 115 State-st.

We are offering special in-

Chas. Gossage

"Useful Gifts!"

Fur-Lined Circulars, Sacques, Dolmans, Seal Sacques, Seal, Beaver, and Chinchilla

Muffs. Opera Cloaks & Hoods Diagonal and Camel's Hair Cloaks.

Eng. Walking Jackets; Evening and Dinner Dresses: Cloth Circulars. Traveling Ulsters.

Children's Snits and Cloaks Many very Desirable Bargains Are offered in this Department!

Chas. Gossage & Co. STATE-ST. WASHINGTON-ST.

We will keep open until 9 p. m.

during present week.

W. G. HOLMES BOOKSELLER. SKEEN&STUART

STATIONERS. 77 MADISON-ST., opposite McVicker's Theatre. BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF RESTON, KEAN & CO., BANKERS,

At the Close of Bass.

Bills and notes. 8270,681.43
Call loans on cash collaterals. 99,500.00 8300,881.43
collaterals. 99,500.00 8300,881.43
1,987,450 Lavenus stamps
Land warrants
Lavenus Lavenus
Lavenus Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus
Lavenus LIABILITIES, 6736,339.5 apital stock ndfridual deposits...\$326.589.13 Country deposits...\$93,081.30

the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. W. CROSHY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day.

December, 1878. L. A. CARTON, Notary Public. BCALES.

PAINCARKS SCALES PAIRBANKS, MORSE & GO.
111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

West End Dry Goods Hous Madison & Peoria-sts.,

North Side Dry Goods House North Clark & Erie-sts.,

Open Every Evening UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

In addition to our very extensive assortment of Useful and Service-able Goods suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, embracing Special Bargains in CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, LACES, GENTS' FURNISHING and KNIT GOODS, ELEGANT PRESENTA-TION LINEN GOODS, &c., &c.,

GRAND SPECIAL HOLIDAY DISPLAY

FANCY GOODS

TOYS! Occupying Two Sections and the Basen The assortment in this line is im mense, and includes all the Best Novelties, from richest to cheapest grades, at prices guaranteed lower than Fancy Goods, Toy, or Dollar Stores charge for same articles.

OPEN EVENINGS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY:

Beginning the New Volume. HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED.

NOW READY. CONTAINING

 YORKSHIRE BYWAYS, As illustrated Sketch of the Historical and Personal Associations of Yorkshire. By Aired S. (Ibbs.
 THE ARTISTS ISLAND. A profusely linearized Description of the Island of Capri. By Dwight THE POETS PROTEST. A Poem. By A. H.

4. NARCISSUS. The first of a series of Society Stories under the general title of "Women" Husbands." 5. WILD BOARS AND BOAR HUNTING. As Illustrated Account of the Habits of the Animal, and the Mode of Hunting the Boar in various

and the Mode of Hunting the Boar in various Countries. By Dr. G. A. Stockwell.

2. FLITTERS, TATTERS, AND THE COUNSELLIDE. A Humorous and Pashetie Story of Irish Life. By May Laffan, the anthor of "The Honorable Miss Ferrari."

7. A YOUNG GIRL'S EXPERIENCÉ DURING THE TWO SISGRS OF PARIS. A Thrilling Ficture of the Life of a Parisian Family during the Franco-German War, and under the Commune.

8. THE CNYDLAN ORACLE. A Poem. By Paul H. Bayne.

9. THROUGH WINDING WAYS. A Novel. By Ellen W. Otner.

B. THROUGH WINDING WAYS. A Novel. By Ellen W. Oiner.

A WESTERN TOWN. A Sketch, descriptive of Culture. Manners, and Progress in Illinois. By R. C. Bruce.

THE STORY OF A PROVERB. A Pairy Tale for Grown People. By Bidney Lanler.

C. CHRISTUS: A Posm for Christman. By Julia C. E. Dorr.

NOTES OF A TRIP TO NEWFOUNDLAND, describing the Life and Habits of the Native Fishernen. By D. C. Macdonald.

MADAME DUBARRY. A Sketch of her Career and her Times. By Lucy H. Hooper.

DUR MONTHLY OOSSEP: A Word about Actories—The Indian as a Coming Citizen—The Family Life of the Renam—Symbolic Ornaments in Dress—Tennyson's Home.

LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

With the January number commence the twenty-third volume and twelfth year of LIPPINCOTTS MAGAZINE. The conductors take pleasure in stating that during the coming year they will spare no efform to apply their pairons with a fund of The Best and Most Attractive Reading, alming to furnish entertainment, in the best sense, for every diversity of lasts, —to be of no class, of no party, but belonging to all and profitable to all. The contents of the Magazine will embrace attractive

Serial Novels, Short Stories, Sketches of Travel, Ristory and Biography, Essays on Popular Questions of the Day, Papers of Wit and Humor, Ar-licles on Popular Science, Posms, Beviews, Etc. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP, always an important de-partment of this journal, will be carefully sestained. The PICTORIAL EMBELLISHMENT of the Mara-zine will be a master of careful attention, with the ob-lect of rendering it an especially attractive feature. Part L. in octave book-form, of the charming noval. "THROUGH WINDING WAYS,"

containing that portion of the story appearing in the Magazine previous to the issue of the Jacuary number, will be presented free to all new subscribers for 1879. EF For sale by all Book and Kews Dealers. Termss forty subscription, 84. Single number, 35 cents. Liberal Fremiums to Club-Getters. EF Specimen Number mailed, postage paid, to any didress, on receipt of 20 cents. J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers. . 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

OCEAN STRANSHIPS National Line of Steamships SAILING TWICE A WEEK FROM New York to Queensiewn, Liverpool, and London.

Cabin passage from \$50 to \$70 currency. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, \$5. Drafts on Groat Britain and Ireland. Por skillings and further information apply to Pr. B. Lakson, No. 4 boats Cark-st.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS BEW York and Glasgow.
DEVONIA. Dec. 21, Spm i STHIOPIA. Jan. 4, 2 pm
ANCHORIA. thec. 28 sm i SOLIVIA. Jan. 11, 7 am
AUSTRALIA. Dec. 28, Sa m i Al-ATIA....Jan. Spm
Cabins E36 to sac. Execution Telesus streamed rates. HENDERSON BROTHERS, 98 Washington-st

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Salling three tenes a week ha and from British Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-size; Chicago. P. H. DU VERMET. General Western Agent. NORTH GERMAN LLOVIS.
The steamers of this Company will sail every 8 sey from Bremes Pier, foot of Third-sc., Hobs also of Passage-From New York to Southam Godon, Havre, and Bremes, first eable, \$100; se bin, \$00, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. For the dessage apply to OKLRICH'S Cr. 2 Bowling Green, bow Yo

PHOTOGRAPH X. Copelius 75 MADISON-ST.

notunina

FINANCE AND TRADE.

at Par-Light Transactions in Governments.

Stock Pluetnations.

rkets Fairly Active-Hogs -Provisions Stronger, erally Firm,

FINANCIAL.

aller Receipts.

lold was at par all day. The speciation who was trempted to be unable old are said by the New York World to be unable of do anything more. Last week, for their plan to aye any show of success, it was indispensable to empel a reduction in the specie average. But her/were unable to effect it. The only rational replanation is that they have exhausted their recurred. The same paper, in its financial column, dwocates that the payment of the January gold atterest should be anticipated without rebate, for he sake of largely increasing the supply of gold oin in the banks and in private hands, and leaving he Sub-Treasury on Jan. 2 more at liberty to answer any demand for conversion of greenbacks into gold that may be presented on that day. Without counting the few remaining 1865s, all of which may be under notice of payment before Demember ends, the January Interest amounts to bout \$20,000,000,00 which \$8,954,000 is on conson and \$11,194,000 on registered bonds. re said by the New York World to be unabl

bont \$20,000,000, of which \$8,954,000 is on con-on and \$11, 194,000 on registered bonds.

The explanation of the refusal of the Treasury or pay in gold the interest due on registered bonds of Chicago after Jan. 1 is not satisfactory to the hicago bankers and other large holders of regis-tered bonds. These registered bonds are made myable in Chicago, and it is claimed that payment a coin check on New York which has to be soid a discount is not newport at 100 cents on the a coin check on New York which has to be sold discount is not payment at 100 cents on the lar in Chicago. Neither the legal-tenders nor coin checks which Secretary Sherman's circular as will be given to bondholders will be worth par Chicago. They will, after Jan. 1, be worth par New York, but not here. The banks had been affidently counting on payment in coin Jan. 1, as coofore. Secretary Sherman's circular has comeled them to order gold from New York, at an exuse of \$2 per \$1,000. an expense which they do

pelled them to order gold from New York, at an expense of \$2 per \$1,000, an expense which they do not think the holders of bonds registered payable at Chicago abould have been compelled to incur. Secretary Sherman's new instructions have the singular effect of making the supply of gold smallerrafter resumption than it was before in Chicago. It is the reaemption of gold in legal-tenders, and not that of legal-tenders in gold, that now agitates New York financial circles. No one seems to doubt that the Government will succeed in redceming all the legal-tenders presented; but, as the gold is bulky and inconvenient to handle, the question is raised. Will the Government take gold ble, as long as they are convertible into Phis embarrassing question will not come nicago. Here we shall not be able after an. I. any more than now, to get gold of the overnment for our greenbacks. Resumption ill be resumption at New York only, for the first,

Transactions in Governments were only moderate, but the market was steady. The 5-20s of 1887 sere off %, to 105%, and the currency 6s %, to 119%. Otherwise there was no chance in prices. Chicago grain and provision bills were in moderately good supply. Grain and commercial sterling bills were 480% currency. The posted rates for sterling were 480% currency. The posted rates for sterling were 480% currency. The posted rates for sterling were 480% and 488%. Bankers bills on Paris were 522% and 520%; commercial, 520%; Antwerp. 523% and 520%; commercial, 526%; Reichmark, M% and 95%; commercial, 526%; Reichmark, M% and 95%; commercial, 526%; Reichmark, M% and 95%; commercial, 520% on ipliand, 40 and 40%; commercial, 30% and 40. Consols declined from 94 7-16 to 94 5-16. The Bank of England gained \$440,000 in bullion.

With regard to the proposed issue of consols, he Sentiacl of London says:

Apart from the experse of a war with Afghanisan, which England would be in part required to meet, a heavy floating debt has accumulated in the orm of Exchequer and Trenscry bills and bonds, an issue of ten to twenty millions of consols would weep away the floating debt; and such an issue will ten do depress the market for English Government stocks. To some extent the funding operation will be but an exchange of stock for the tempinable securities now held by cankers and others who have advanced to the Treasury, but banking money will go into bills when it will not go into stock, and the issue of new stock will, therefore, affect the consol market adversely, although the operation will be delayed until the money market vegains a position of ease.

As the day for the resumption of asse.

As the day for the resumption of specie payments approaches, there is a hardening tendency visible in the local loan market. Time loans were quoted yesterday firm at 8 per cent. One of our largest banks refused a loan at ninety days at 7 per cent. Discount lines are not high, and the success of resumption is not questioned, but the disposition to bank conservatively increases as Jan. 1 draws near. The currency movement to the country is increasing, indicating increased receipts of stock and perhaps of grain.

Bank clearings were \$3, 100,000.

The stock market had a spasmodic movement, much resembling St. Vitus' dance. The opening was weak, and prices were heavy and unsettled, but there was subsequently a sharp upward turn given to quotations.

The market had the appearance of much manipulation.

but there was subsequently a sharp upward turn given to quotations.

The market had the appearance of much manipulation.

The interesting and probably truthless story is started that Gould has joined the bull party. Osborn and Morgan are said to have devoted Sunday to the conversion of this totally deprayed bear. It is a touching picture, and should be put into a chromo for Sunday-school distribution. Sags, too, has been converted, and Cammack has abjured all his shorts, except is Lackswansa.

Michigan Central did not show any serious results of the attempt to break its stock down with rumors that the dividend would be passed. It opened at 69 and closed at 69%. The facal year of the Michigan Central has been changed since the dividend of last year to correspond with the calendar year, and the dividend that would otherwise have been expected early in December now would come later.

The gains of the day were New York Central %, to 111; Michigan Central %, to 69%; Lake Shore %, to 69%; Northwestern 1, to 47%; the preferred %, to 75; St. Paul common %, to 35; the preferred %, to 75; St. Paul common %, to 35; the preferred %, to 75; Rock Island 1%, to 119%; Illinois Central %, to 79; Krie %, to 19; Ohio & Mississipoi %, to 78; C., C., C. & I. %, to 83; Delaware & Hudson %, to 37%; Lackswanns %, to 42%; Jersey Central 1%, to 31%; and Western Union %, to 94%.

The losses were Union Pacific %, to 66%; and Webash %, to 21.

Unchanged were C., C. & I. C. at 5%, St. Joe common at 13, and Atlantic & Pacific land grants advanced to 94%; do, San Joaquin Branch, firsts, to 94; do, California & Oregon Branch, firsts, to 96; do, California & Oregon Branch, firsts, to 96; do, California & Oregon Branch, to 95%; Michigan Central Se to 109%; Sonth Pacific Instate to 90%. New Jercey Central facts declined to 115, Morrie & Essex firsts to 116%; do come to 111, Morrie & Essex firsts to 109%; Sonth Pacific Instate to 92%; New Jercey Central firsts to 103, Kansas Pacific do to 10% @ 100, New York Central registered firsts to 121, and D

SS%. Virginia and Georgia firsts to 103, Kanasa Pacific 6s to 60% 62100, New York Central registered firsts to 121, and Denver & Rio Grande firsts to 92%. New Jersey Central firsts declined to 115, Morris & Essex 7s of 1871 to 59, Hannibal & St. Joseph 8s to 100%, and C., C., C. & I. consols to 91. Kanasa & Texas seconds declined to 16% 60 16%, and do firsts to 50%.

To-morrow the question of a Lake Shore dividend comes up before the Directors of that road. The Chicago correspondent of the New York Daily Bulletin, noting the increased earnings of Alton in the first week of December, says that, "With good crops all along the line of the road, with the corn hasked, and with the cribs at the clevators full, there is no reason why this road should not do a fine business all winter."

Reports are current of a new through line from Bultimore to New York. This connection is to issue to the North Pennsylvania Hallroad, thence by that froad some twento-seven miles to the Philadelphis a Reading Railroad, thence by that fine some thirty miles to the North Pennsylvania Railroad, thence by that road and the Junction Railroad, thence by that froad some four or few miles to the Poliadelphis, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. The matter has not gone beyond the preliminary negotiation. No unper have been signed and not a spade has been struck to make the connection because and to a cornection by arranged first dry-goods-commission merchants of that class and propo

t.
Sutro Tunnel stock, which has heretofore been noted by the percentage on the basis of a parvalue f \$100 per share, will hereafter be quoted by the

The following are the quotations in currency this market of coins, bought and sold: A merican silver, halves and quality for cent discount in current Mexican dollars, old and new. English silver. Gold and silver dollars were 100% in currency.

Chicago City 7 per cent bonds (long)... 1084
Chicago City 7 per cent sewerage (long)... 1084
Chicago City 7 per cent sewerage (long)... 1084
Cook County 7 per cent sewerage (long)... 1004
Cook County 7 per cent sond sewerage (long)... 1004
City Railway (South Side)... 1004
City Railway (South Side)... 1004
City Railway (North Side)... 170
Chamber of Commerce... 57%
West Division Railway 7 per cent cert's...
City Serip... 95

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Gold, par. Carrying rates 1/611/4. Borrowing rates flat, 4 and 1-64 and interest.

Railroad bonds were firm.

State securities were dull, except Louisians consols, which were 3% higher.

The stock market was heavy in early dealings, and prices declined &@1, but, during the afternoon, the temper of speculation changed, and prices advanced &@2. The principal feature of the market was Bock Island, which advanced from 118% to 120% on an announcement that the Directors at their meeting on Friday next will, in addition to declaring the usual quarterly dividend of 2% per cent, order a scrip dividend of 2% per cent to be stamped on the regular certificates of stock. Investment shares generally were nigher, in sympathy with Rock Island. In the general list the largest dealings were in Northwestern and St. Paul, which advanced &@21%. The coal stocks were advanced &@22, the latter New Jersey Central, which was in brisk demand, and sold up from 29% to \$15%, on the improved prospects of the Company, owing to its connection with the proposed new line from New York to the West never Railroad bonds were firm.

Company, owing to its connection with the pro-Company, owing to its connection with the proposed new line from New York to the West unger the anspice of the Baltimore & Ohio Radroad Company. The low prices realized at the coal sale to-day created considerable excitement amonivarious members of the Board of Control, and another vigorous movement will now be made for a continuance of the combination. Transactions were 187, 000 shares, of which 13, 000 were Krie, 10, 000 Lake Shore, 2, 000 Wabash, 43, 000 Northwestern common, 17, 000 preferred, 7, 000 Rock Island, 10, 000 St. Paul common, 8, 000 preferred, 52, 000 Lackawanna, 6, 000 New Jersey Central, 2, 000 Delaware & Hudson, 5, 000 Morris & Essex, 2, 000 Oblo, and 1, 600 Western Union.

Money active at 4426, closing at 4625. Prime mercantile paper, 4626.

The Assistant-Treasurer disbursed \$238, 000.
Customs receipts, \$243, 000.
Clearing, \$24, 000, 000.
Sterling exchange, sixty-days, firm at 483; sight, 488.

LIFE-INSURANCE.

As to the practices and conduct of its officers, As to the practices and comment of the however, they are infamous in their treatment of retiring members, and they are monstrously extravagant in all branches of their expenses.

R. W. H.

REAL ESTATE

Wednesday, Dec. 18:

CITY PROPERTY.

Ashland av. ac cor off Jackson st. w f. 400gx
1405g ft. improved, dased Dec. 16 (George W.
Stanford to Joseph H. Bradley).

Butturfield st. 133 8-10 ft nof Thirsteth at. of.
25x100 ft. improved, dated Dec. 18 (harry
Graves to John Singleton).

West Mailson st. 225g ft w of Familias st. n f.
400gx1045g ft. dated Dec. 12 (David O. Woodruff to J. Frank Lawrence).

West Taylor st, n w cor of Kendall st. Lots 45
and 48, with other property, dated Oct. 18
(John Pollock to C. E. Dinehart).

Tell court, 215 9-10 ft w of North Wells st. af,
25x100 ft. improved, dated July 30, 1877
(Hans Jensen to Catharina Sommer).

Cette av. n w cor of Gilpin place, ef, 25x122
ft. dated Dec. 6 (M. and W. T. Lardner to
Michael Minitor).

Dickson st. 300 ft s of Blackhawk st. w f. 24x
100-8-10 ft. improved, dated Dec. 17 (Williams Schmidt to Caroline Kastere).

Butterfield st. 25k ft n of Thirty-seventh st. e f.
27x4x57 ft, dated July 31 (Albert Crane to
F. U. Ranis). odnesday, Dec. 18: F. C. Ranis).

The premises No. 646 West Adams at, dated Dec. 14 (Edward A. Hartwell to Edward H. Campbell).

The premises No. 656 West Adams at, dated Dec. 14 (Edward H. Campbell to Alm'ra C. Hartwell).

Hartwell).

Walsash av, 222 ft n of Thirty-second st, ef,
25x1814 ft, dated Dec. 18 (J. L. and T. E.
Turner to Julia M. Coomes).

Michigan sv, 225 ft n of Thirty-third st, ef,
25x1748-10 ft, dated Dec. 18 (J. A. and G.
H. Sidwell to Julia P. How).

Biair st, 2654 ft s of Canalport sv, ef, 24x
155 3-10 ft, dated Dec. 5 (100 reg Luliger to
Frank Veith).

Fifthax 40 ft s of Monroe st, wf, 60x50 ft. Adair)
Lake Park av. 65 N 10 ft n of Thirty-first st. e f. 200% ft, improved, dated Dec. 17 (A. B. and H. B. Barclay to Harrison Kelley).....
Hickory st. 425 ft s of Division st. e f. 252145 ft. improved, dated Nov. 30 (Henry E. Greenebaum to Hannah Almquist)....

ENERAL ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF CR

of the leading articles of produce in this city dur-ing the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and for the corresponding date tweive months ago:

1878. | 1877.

COMMERCIAL. Latest quotations for December delivery on the

IN NEW YORK TESTERDAY.

MEW YORK, Doc. 18.—Receipts: Flour, 15,943
bris; wheat, 111,740 bu: corn, 30,302 bu; cats,
4,618 bu; corn-meal, 1,159 bks; rye, 1,498 bu;
barley, 3,300 bu; mait, 1,000 bu; pork, 737 bris:
beef, 3,278 pkgs; cut meats, 5,394 pkgs; lard,
2,963 pkgs; whisky, 1,107 bris.

Exports—Twenty-four hours—Flour, 7,000 bris;
wheat, 145,000 bu; corn, 82,000 bu; rye, 8,000
bu. IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The following table shows the amount of four, wheat, and corn imported into the United King-lom for the periods named: MOVEMENT OF WHEAT. The following shows the receipts and shipment wheat at points named yesterday:

.. 437,065 at Port of Chicago Dec. 18: order Bank of Mon-treal, 134 bris currants; Charles Gossage & Co., 2 cases dry goods. Collections, \$1,764.69.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOU PRODUCTS—Were rather less active in the aggregate, though a fair volume of business was transacted, and the market averaged firmer. The weather was colder and more favorable for handling, and hogs were quoted steady with unchanged quotations on product in Liverpool and an easier feeling in New York. The trading here seemed to be chiefly local. The reported shipments were much smaller than the recent average.

Laup—Advanced 24@5c per 100 lbs under a good demand, and closed 24@5c above the latest prices of Tues-

were reperted of 730 tos spot at \$5.52\(\)\(62.55\); 500 tos seller December at \$5.52\(\)\(61.00\) tos seller January at \$5.52\(\)\(62.55\); 600 tos seller January at \$5.52\(\)\(62.55\); 600 tos seller March at \$5.70\(\)\(65.75\). Total, 18, 750 tos, The market closed steady at \$5.52\(\)\(62.55\); for seller December, \$5.35\(\)\(66.55\); for seller March. Mass Pork—Advanced 7\(\)\(66.55\); for seller March. Mass Pork—Advanced 7\(\)\(66.55\); for seller March. Hard Pork—Advanced 7\(\)\(66.55\); for seller March. Seller Werterported of 1,500 oris spot (new) at \$7.73\(\)\(67.75\); for seller years at \$7.75\(\)\(67.75\); for \$60.77\(\)\(75\); for \$700\) for its seller March at \$7.52\(\)\(67.75\); for \$60.77\(\)\(75\); for seller January; \$7.85\(\)\(77.87\); for February; and \$7.50\(\)\(77.87\); for March. Frime mess pork was ontoted at \$8.87\(\)\(67.70\). Figure ported of 100.00 ibs green shoulders (New York out) at \$2.70; 400.00 ibs silerd do at \$2.70; 100.00 ibs silerd March. \$2.70;

Shoul- Short L and short ders. ribs. S. clears, clears.

BEEF PRODUCTS--Were steady and quiet at \$7.750

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was again in some demand for shipment, with light sales in that direction, the difference between views of buyers and sellers being in the way of larger transactions. There was a moderate local trade. Former quotations were fully maintained, the rumors that large purchases will probably be made in the West on this side of the holidays strengthening the hands of holders. Sales were reported of 50 bris winters on private terms; 675 bris spring extras at \$3,7394.50; 780 bris spring superfines at \$1,7502.50. Total, 1,005 bris. The following was the range of asking quotations: Choice to favorite brand of white winters, \$4,500.50.00; fair to good brands of white winters, \$3,75,94.25; good to choice fed winters, \$4,0004.75; prime to choice springs, \$4,0004.50; choice to fancy Minnesota springs, \$4,5003.50; patent springs, \$6,00067.50; low grades, \$2,2503.00. Buckwheat flour, \$4,0004.75 per bri.

See the second process of the second process

itice was stroug. Soaps were steady at the late decline. We quote:

RIOS—Carolina, 6546714c: Louislana, 667c; Rangoon, 66014c.

Corffee and the control of t

Oil.S—No changes in values were noted. There was a good demand for carbon, but most other oils were quiet. We quote: Carbon, 110 deg. test, 125-6: carbon, illinois logal, 150 deg. test, 15: heg. test, 125-6: carbon, illinois logal, 150 deg. test, 15: heg. test, 15: heg. test, 195-6: deg. test, 195-6: Michigan, legal test, 255-6: carra winter strained land oil, 36: No. 1, 51: No. 2, 46:: Inseed, raw 61: bolled, 56:: while, winter-bleached, 58:: deg. test, 100: deg. 30:: reduced, 74 deg. 13:: deg. 30:: reduced, 74 deg. 13:: deg. 30:: reduced, 28 deg. 30:: deg. 30:: reduced, 10:: deg. 30:: deg. 30:: reduced, 50:: deg. 30:: deg. 30:: reduced, 50:: deg. 30:: deg. 30:: reduced, 50:: deg. 30:: deg. 30:

LIVE STOCK.

Tark do. Sugase; colorado, medium good condition, 23625c; common, 186250c; coarse, 15618c.

LIVE STOCK.

CRICAGO.

Recentls—

Catile. Hogs. Sherp.

Monday. 3, 304 29, 306 33)
Tuesday. 5, 500 47, 000 1, 000

Total. 14, 945 132, 157 3, 744
Wednesday. 5, 500 47, 000 1, 000

Total. 14, 945 132, 157 3, 744
Wednesday. 1, 164, 778 141, 732 4, 534
Same time last week. 11, 944 77, 280 4, 716
Week before last. 16, 278 141, 732 4, 534
Sampanats—
Monday. 1, 002 1, 216 957
Tuesday. 1, 152 3, 762 1, 115

Total. 2, 176 4, 778 2, 102
A larger number of cars of stock arrived at the yards on Tuesday than for any previous day, the total reaching 1, 376. The largest number ever previously reported was for Dec. 12, 1377, when 1, 232 cars arrived.

CATTLE—The receipts were again pretty large, and, added to the number left over from the day before, made a supply of unanually liberal proportions; but at the reduced prizes of Tuesday buyers showed a disposition to take hold, and holders found it possible to effect sales without shomitting to any further material reduction. Indeed, for choice and extra grades the tone of the market was fairly farm, the supply of those descriptions not exceeding the demand. which was liberal, both on Eastern and European account. Medium steers were too pienty, and were slow of sale at weak prices. Butchers' and canners' stock and stockers also were slow, with prices leaning a little in buyers' favor. Sales had a range of \$1.75\text{0.5}\text{0.5}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7}\text{0.7

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—CATTLE—Receipta. 2,584; market moderately active; prices unchanged.

mand. Eastern buyers asking a concession of 4cc: fair to good Western sheep, \$3.003.80: choice to extra \$3.9894.50: Western lambs, \$4.0064.35; unsold, 21 cars, mostly sheep.

Hous—Receipta. 7, 200: fair demand at lower prices; supply equal to the demand; Yorkers, \$2.7592.80, mostly \$2.80; heavy grades, fair to good, \$2.6392.85; choice, \$2.96; store pigs. \$2.5592.85; best grades disposed of: 32 cars to arrive. choice, \$2.95; store pige.

posed of: 32 cars to arrive.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Dec. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts today, \$42 head; all for sale here: no through stock; total for two days. 1,650 local; supply of local cattle liberal, though light: market slow; feeling not quite so
good; sell a shade off from yesterday's quotations.

Hous—Receipts to-day. 5,545; total for two days.

Deliadelphias. \$2.90;

choice, 528-52; do prime, 406-20; fair, 376-38; e. e.w., choice, 528-52; common molasses, 502-53; c. back stran. 548-53; c. common molasses, 502-53; c. back stran. 548-53; c. common molasses, 502-53; c. back stran. 548-53; pepper, 145-63; c. common moticed, 548-54; c. white Hiy, 5c; 528-54; c. white Hiy, 5c; 528-56; c. co. stranger, 528-56; c. co. HAY—The sales were a little larger, but at irregular prices. The demand is local and small, and dealers. though asking recent prices, 500-50; c. 2 do, 57-056; c. have the sales of the sale ments, none.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dizzatch to The Tribusa.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 316: shipments, 38; market slow; native shippers, \$3.10 to \$3.00; native stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.25; native cows, \$3.00 to \$4.90.

Hoss—teccipts, 5,518; shipments, 676; fair demand; lower; fair to choice packing, \$2.20 to \$2.35; light, \$1.80 to \$2.10.

Whest-Winter, Se Sides; spring, 7s 2dies 4d; white, Se Iddos 6d; club, 3s 6d; spring, 7s 2dies 4d; white, Se Iddos 6d; club, 3s 6d; spring, 7s 2dies 4d; white, Se Iddos 6d; club, 3s 6d; spring, 7s 2dies 4d; Pork, 40s. Lard, 31s 6d. Livenpool, Dec. 18.—Mess pork-Prime Eastern, 44s; Western, 40s; Bacon-Cumberlands, 20s; short clear, 25s 6d; hama, 34s; shoulders, 18s 6d. Lard, 31s 6d. Prime mess beef, new, 80s; India mess beef, new, 80s; India mess beef, new, 90s; extra India mess beef, old, 95s. Tallow, 36s 6d. Cheese, 45a.

London, Dec. 18.—Livenpool—Wheat very quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat and corn quiet. Cargoes off const—Weest; tend; corn quiet. Cargoes off const—No. 1, 22s; No. 2, 18s. No. 2, 18s.

GRAIN-Wheat-Whiter, No. 12 56 575, 32 66 86;

Spring, No. 1, 98 461 No. 2, 78 26; white, No. 1, 98 66; No. 2, 58 16; club, No. 1, 98 106; No. 2, 58 66.

Corn-New, No. 1, 23s 36.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.—COTTON-Moderate demand, at 563546; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 8,000.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—PETROLEUM-Refined, 10s 11d; spirits, 9546046.

SHEEF—Receipts for two days, 6,650; market barel steady at 3%65%c for common to extra. with a car-los of premium wethers, 185 lbs, at 6%c; general sales of abec at 464%c; lambs 565%c; shipment for two days

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LO

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—Hoos—Steady, with a fair de mand; common, \$2.262.45; light, \$2.5062.65; pack lig, \$2.4062.75; butchers', \$2.7562.85; receipts, 18, 515; shipments, 765.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.

of Trade: Liverpoot, Dec. 18-11:30 a. m.-Flour, 18@22a. Wheat-Winter, 8a8d@s; spring, 7s 2d@sa4d; white,

AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Triburne.

New Yora, Dec. 18.—Grain—A less active movement in wheat, with more or less irregularity as to value as winter wheat less sought, and toward the close quoted a shade lower, leaving off rather heavily; spring of low grade in fair request; quoted aomewhat steadier; cable advices of tame markets. Corn opening much less active a %64c per bu higher, leaving off generally slack; mixed Western, 40948c. Rye about steady on a more active movement: No. 2 Western quoted at 58c. Oats in very moderate request; held with a fair show of firmness; No. 2 Chicago quoted at 31c.

Provisions—Mess pork in light demand; quoted about steady; Western mess quiet and weak: December option, \$7.1097.20. Cut meats in l'as request. A light movement in bacon. Western steam lard casier, but closing firm on an active inquiry: 2,175 tes at \$5.87%.

Tallow—in fair demand; prime to choice quoted at Sucaus—Raw in moderate request, and good down to

ber closing firm on an settive haunty; 1770 to to 28. A. 1974.

2. S. C. 1974. In the demand; prime to choice quoised at 500 and 1874. The 1874 in moderate recounts, and good down to 60 closing-for fair to good rethining Collec, rethined continuous insertive, quested at 50 closings; 100 closings for fair to good rethining Collec, rethined continuous insertive, quested and 50 closings; 100 cl

AS bales; receipts A, 100.

REW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS. La. Dec. 18.—PLOYS—Demand.

NEW ORLEANS. La. Dec. 18.25; XX. 84.00; XXX.

44.07; 403.50.

Steady: Western, 25@28c.

Barley dull and unchanged.

Provisions—Pork active at \$7,906.8.00. Lard in fair demand: steam, \$5,5565.80. Bulk meats dull, and prices a shade lower, at \$2.60, \$3.635, and \$3.73. Bacon quiet; shoulders, \$2.73; short-ribs scarce; new, Whisex—Active and him at \$1.00.

Oats—White firmer as an education of the course of the cou

Arm; clear rib, 4360.

Wattax W-Steady with a fair demand as provided with a fair demand as fair demand a

OSWEGO, Dec. 18.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet: No. 1 hard Duluth spring. \$1.10; No. 2 red Wabash, \$4.06; surawhite hitchigan, \$1.06. Corn quiet: No. 2 Toledo. \$8. PEORIA, Dec. 18.—Highwings—Steady; sales of 109 bris at \$1.04.

Dris at \$1.04.

COTTON.

MENPRIS, Tenn., Dec. 18.—Corron—Steady; receipta, 3, 155 bales; ahipmenta, 2, 688; stock, 33,045; salea, 3,900; exports, 2,200; spinners, 1,400; speculation, 800; middling, 846c.

Galveston, Dec. 18.—Corron—Easy: middling, 846c; low middling, 786c; good ordinary, 736c; set receipta, 3,707 bales; sales, 75c; stock, 114,051; exports coastwise, 564.

Mosilta, Dec. 18.—Corron—Quiet and steady at sign low middling, 78c; good ordinary, 75c; net receipta, 8,020 bales; sales, 2,000; stock, 37,811; exports to frame, 1,200; stock, 82,711; exports to the Continent, 1,200.

Savanyan, Ga., Dec. 18.—Corron—Quiet; middling, 87-10c; low middling, 81-19c; good ordinary, 79-16c; net receipta, 4,635 bales; gross receipta, 4,772; sales, 1,200; stock, 80,611; exports to the Continent, 3,650.

PETROLEUM.

EXPERT TES

Tenth Day of the

The Clark-St. Peter trial

morning with a diminished at of women, though nearly all ap. The case of the prosecut the verdict is still a week or te evidence of the defense and PRANK PERRIS W

Mr. Weber stated that he o why the witness was called Col. Van Arman referred a reged that in an ordinary case. ant. The only object of

devoted to pointing out the diffusion bullets. The diffurence between Claric's heart and the first one first. St. Peter's pistol was that the St. Peter's pistol was that the St. Peter's pistol was that the rough on the point, as if it had with something. Witness wasn't the balls were fired after the pistol was fixed? A.—Ten But that had nothing to do with By the Court—How many bulle the pistol was fixed? A.—Ten not fixed until after the Grand J. Witness couldn't identify any o before or after the spring was put the court and a half. He tried have hours and a half. He tried have hours and a half. He tried have hours and a half. He tried have been an a cheep kind. Witness put the first bullet (the Clark's heart) into the barrel for jury. After the rust disappeared bullets would go in; before they have holders until it was worn away the beliefs would go in; before they have believed they hadn't the distinct was an an all the bullets until it was worn away the bullets until it was worn away the bullets which witness said resembled those she between two of them.

A dispute arising as to what she two unilets which witness tripped up it will not be arguments, when a minute e testimony will be made. No in the witness tripped up it will not he arguments, when a minute e testimony will be made. No in the winness tripped up it will not he prosecution of juggling of defense.

The Court ended the confusion of the didn't require a witness fact.

On the redirect, witness stated On the redirect witness

On the redirect, witness stated van Buren two of the builets heter's pistol: they did not have of top. "Witness' impression we baren had shown him those two Baren had shown him the the ones porter.]

Prof. Piper was then called. Mr. Weber said he was an expension of the committee of the was an expension of the committee of the was an expension. The Court said that all testimo which tended to explain the petwo which tended to explain the part of the was to bring his amorning.

DAVID BLAKESL.

DAVID BLAKESL.

DAVID BLAKESL.

Was recalled by the defense in ord question or two. "He said ne k and that he met him on Madison the day after the inquest. Nothin being called as a witness. He thad seen St. Peter and Mrs. Clark but did not recollect telling him the knew about them. This was the country we was recalled by the prosecution, was recalled by the prosecution, was recalled by the prosecution, was recalled by the prosecution. LaVINA BRIGGE was recalled by the prosecution, was estions. Mrs. Clark and her children had been after Mr. Clark was mad about it.—with the was a nice young fellow.

On cross-examination witness asked about these things Tuesd present at the country and the winness of the was making of the wo builets—with massifying flasses of differentions, a flass which made them largos than they appeared to the two builets. The found at the wall and and the witness on both bails same, he having measured them largos than they appeared to the survings of the wollies. Witness or the builets from Differention of the builets from Differention of the builets from Dif

ba, \$3.5593.50; clear sides, \$3.05 dwe and lower; shoulders, \$3.67%; clear, \$5.00. Green meats duit; \$5.68ked for 16- h hams. 1,000 cris; wheat, 25.000 bu; corn, 0 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 2,0.30 8,000 bris; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 0 bu; rvc. 1,00 bu; bariey, none, 1 unchanged; middling, 8xc; sales, 2,200; shipments, 13,000; stock

2,000; shipments, 13,000; stock, EW ORLEANS.

La. Dec. 18.—FLOUR—Demand of supers, \$3.25; XX. \$4.00; XXX ades, \$5.475, \$6.75, \$5.00; XXX ades, \$5.475, \$6.75, \$5.00; XXX ades, \$5.475, \$6.75, \$6.100; \$18.00, \$17.00, and fair and market firm at \$40 mil at \$3.20, and fair and market firm at \$40 mil at \$4.20, and \$1.100; \$18.00, \$7.125, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100, \$1.100,

OSOC.
HIADELPHIA.

Dec. 18. FLOUR-Steady: surras, 53.0063.50; Minnesota faming grades, \$5.0067.50. Rye flour, rket dull; No. 2 red, 81,05% bid, , \$1,07; white, 81,07@1.09. Corn y mixed old, 46% bid, 47c asked, catern. 31@32c: mixed do, 25% dull; Western, 80@55c. , Mess pork, 88,25@575. In-Hams, smoked, \$7.50; pickled, 5.00. Lard stondy; prime steam, lew York State and Bradford 20621c; Western Reserve, 16

tern, 2:626c.
74:654c.
74:654c.
74:654c.
8:0 bris, wheat, 22,000 bu; corn,
50: 1ye, 1,500 bu.
Hwaukes.
8.—FLour—In fair demand and i; opened Mc higher; closed tee hard, 93c; No. 1, 88c; No. 2 secsmber, 82%; January, 83c; 3 Milwaukes, 70%; No. 4, 194, 51%; Corn steady; No. 2, 5, 2, 20c. Rye steady; No. 1, semand; No. 2 spring, 83%; Feb. but firm; mess pork dull; old, rime steam land, \$5.55. at \$2.60-at2.75; dressed easter at

HEUNNAYL.

18.—COTTON—Quiet at Sige.

7. \$4. 1053.25.

TO SAN THE TO SAN White. SOME THE ASSTRANCE. Oats in good deep Strong and higher at acception. Let's in 5.5565.60. Bulk meats dull, and, at \$2.00.85.60. Bulk meats dull, and, at \$2.00.85.60. And \$3.75.

\$2. 75: short-rits scarce; new, \$4.374.

item at \$1.05.

unchanged.

DIANAPOLIS.
18.—lious—Market active and od to choice, \$2.50@2.60; heavy receipts, 8,000. cy, \$5.00@5.50; family, \$4.00@

dy; No. 2 red winter, 90002c, ged; No. 2, 27/62.25c; May, 836 nchanged; white Western, 21/52; Rye steady and unchanged, re, Green shoulders, \$2,50. Bulk 6. Lard—Prime steam held at ,000 bu; corn, 15,000 bu; oats,

OSWEGO. GRAIN-Wheat quiet: No. 1 hard PEORIA. BIGHWINES-Steady: sales of 109 OTTON.

corrox—Quiet and steady at 81/c; cood ordinary, 73/c; net receipts, 000; stock, 57,811; exports to les, 402.

18.—COTTOX—Quiet; middling, c; good ordinary, 3c; net receipts. 00; stock, 82,711; exports to the corrox—Quiet; middling, 8 1-16c; good ordinary, 7 9-16c; les; gross receipts, 4,779; mies, exports to the Continent, 3,050.

PROLEUM.

18. —PETROLEUM—Steady and white, 110 test, 95.

18. —PETROLEUM—Market opened advanced to 98\$6, declined to t closed; shipments, 35,000 bris, nactions, 188,000 bris.

—PETROLEUM—Crade quiet and ricer's for immediate shipment; phia delivery.

-Business continues quiet with obbing trade singgish; seasonable, but buyers seem reluctant to size sotton goods quiet at unmoving slowly; clothiers placing reight fancy cassiners, worsted; foreign goods quiet.

ey met as usual, and the man aken bowed and said: Mr. Black," and for fifteen the name, doubtless arguing hite it must be Black. That name, however, but no other er attempted.

marring.

DAVID BLAKESLEY

Tas recalled by the defense in order to ask him "a teastion or two." He said ne knew Mr. Lyman, and that he met him on Madison street near Clark the may after the inquest. Nothing was said about 18 being called as a witness. He told Lyman that he defense called as a witness. He told Lyman that he defense called as a witness. He told Lyman that he defense called as a witness. He told Lyman that he defense called as a witness. He told Lyman that he defense called as a witness. He told Lyman that he seem about them. [This was the witness he testified that St. Peter threatened to cause Cark's death witnin six months.]

LAVIM BRIGGS

Tas recalled by the prosecution, and, after a dissuate between the attorneys. was allowed to answer sections. Mrs. Clark told her that she and Joe and the children had been after gooseberries, and Mr. Clark was med about it,—was fealous of her and Joe. That was in gooseberry time; she didn't law the date. Mrs. Clark and she liked Joe. and Clark was mad about it.—was fealous of her majoe. That was in gooseherry time: a he didn't have the date. Mrs. Clark said she liked Joe,—hat he was a nice young fellow. [Laughter.] On tros-examination witness said she was not reach at the conversation.

As it was only a quarter after 4,
PROF. PIPER
wing still present, the Court inquired if an examination of the bullets had been made.

The Froteagor said it had, but he wanted light or admonstration.

the Protessoy and it had, but he wented light as admonastration.

The Lourt initimated that this wasn't admissible, and all the witness could be examined.

Settle Protessor went on the stand, the defense star protessor went on the stand, the defense star polyection because his experiness was not incently gone into. He made three examinations of the two builets—with the eye, and with antifying glasses of different powers; first though a glass, which made them twenty-five times insurant new appeared to the eye. He made the star was a glass of higher power, and made inwins. He found that they were exactly affectively and the star was a channel or grouve in each, and at the star was a channel or grouve in each, and at the star was a channel or grouve in each, and at the star was a channel or grouve in each, and at the star was a channel or grouve in each, and at the star of it were three lines, and the distances the channel with a star of the early in the control of the control instrument which would show a variation of a ten-thousandth of an inch. On the nack sach ball, relatively, he found the same mark. It was the same distance from the lines.

All this went in subject to exception, as did the away of the bullets:

Witness got the bullets from Dixon, and handed

On cross-examination witness said he didn't mow how the marks were made. He was still on the rack when the court ad-EXPERT TESTIMONY. Tenth Day of the St. Peter-Clark

Trial.

About Bullets.

The Clark-St. Peter trial was resumed yesterday morning with a diminished attendance, especially of women, though nearly all the seats was taken up. The case of the prosecution has closed, but he verdict is still a week or ten days off, since the widence of the defense and the arguments will

take several days. Appended is the testimony taken yesterday:

Mr. Van Buren objected to the witness, because be badn't heard of him before.

Col. Van Arman said he badn't heard of him

either until that morning.

Mr. Weber stated that he had notified Col. Munn

Thesday afternoon.

The Court was inclined to require an affidavit as to why the witness was called without notice.

Col. Van Arman referred to the statute, and urred that in an ordinary case, which lasted only a

day or so, it might be necessary to notify the de-fendant. The only object of the statute was to give a reasonable opportunity to find out if the witness were reputable. In this case, which would

ast one or two weeks more, there would certainly

Some of the jurymen looked alarmed at this

Col. Van Arman remarked that the prosecution had only one or two witnesses more. This changed the mind of the Court, and he told

the defense to save the point.

Witness said he lived with his parents at No. 632
West Adams street. He had lived in La Grange,
and knew Mrs. Clark and St. Peter. Had seen
them in Chicago. This was the last part of June,

between 2 and 4 p. m., and at the corner of La-

between 2 and 4 p. m., and at the corner of Lassile and Madison streets. They were standing there waiting for a car, and took a Blue island average car.

On the cross-examination Mr. Van Buren tried to trip the witness, but didn't succeed. He was in the court-room Tuesday. Had known St. Peter inner years. Did not recollect that he asked a young man to point out St. Peter to him.

same was plan not st. Peter to him.

ASSISTANT-SUPPRINTENDENT DIXON
restified that he saw the defendants Aug. 21. Had
nothing to do with the case previous to that day,
except to order the police to acrest the parties at
the request of the Coroner, On that day went to
la Grange. The Coroner's jury was making an inrestigation. Visited the Clark house, and exammed the situation. Witness described the house
and premises. The distance between the house
and premises. The distance house
and premises and the first proposite the enrance, but a manure pile, which was within a foot
or eighteen inches of the sill. The distance from
love's house to Clark's was 273 feet. The pump
was about thirty feet from the house, at the end of
a plank walk, which was about a foot above the
round. At the inquest, saw a ballet produced by
outy-Coroner Korn. [Witness identified it.] It
deen in his custody, except when he gave it

Peter didn't like this testimony at all. He

safe-keeping.

wer an hour was spent in comparing buliets, but
he witness tripped up it will not be known until
arguments, when a minute examination of his
muony will be made. No tripping, however,
apparent, though there were intimations by
prosecution of juggling on the part of the
mase.

The Court ended the confusion by saying if Mr. Van Buren produced a pocketful of ballets, and their shape was caused by being fired from a pis-loi, it didn't require a witness to swear to the

On the redirect, witness stated that he gave Mr. Yau Buren two of the builets he fired from St. reter's pistol; they did not have "the little groove top." Witness' impression was that Mr. Van Buren had shown him those two, and that they were the ones he said resembled those fired from St. Peter's pistol. The others were different in happe. [The two were the ones given to the re-porter.]

Prof. Piper was then called.
Mr. Weber said he was an expert, but hadn't him meroscope with him; but he could be examined in

Mr. Van Buren objected to "any such circus

a that."

The Court said that all testimony was admissible which tended to explain the peculiarities of the which tended to explain the peculiarities of the two balls,—the one taken from the heart, and the said the wouldn't divide the testimony. So the Professor stepped down, with the expectation that he was to bring his apparatus in this morning.

The Court said the affidavit must be filed.

sufficient opportunity.

PRANK PERRIS WAS CALLED.

THE COURTS. Another Dividend Declared by the Great Western Assignee-Divorces, New Suits, Joe Dixon and Prof. Piper on the Stand-Much Ado

About forty of the creditors of the defunct Great Western Insurance Company held a quiet little meeting yesterday afternoon to go through the farce of "declaring" a fourth dividend. The assistant Assignee, Mr. Philo, read a report,

Pand out for other than dividends since
Nov. 1, 1877. \$10, 297, 06
Dividends account. \$1, 350, 04

Net amount for dividend \$20, 255. 50 The total dividends declared up to the present time have been \$163, 163.03.

After listening to the report, a dividend of 2½ per cent was declared, which will be ready for disbursement in about ten days. The creditors then dispursed, well satisfied with their afternoon's work. A further dividend is expected, but when or for what amount cannot now be stated.

stated.

DIVORCES.

The court business was very light yesterday, and even the divorce pusiness partook of the general duliness, and failed to furnish anything exciting or sensational. Ella R. Mason dropped in during the day and complained that her husband, Louis H. Mason, had, or divers occasions and places, been guilty of adultery with sundry lewd women, on which account she wanted to leave him.

and places, been guilty of adultery with sundry lewd women, on which account she wanted to leave him.

Martha McCartney followed with a charge that her husband, Peter McCartney, is now boarding at Michigan City, Ind., at the expense of the United States Government, he having attempted to establish a private mint for the colleage of the new silver dollars. As his residence there is fixed at fifteen years, Mrs. McCartney desires another nusband in the meantime to support her.

The next caller was Mary Crosby, who was married in 1889 to William O. Crosby, and has supported him tenderly a good part of the time since, while he devoted his guergies to finding out whether any good whisky was sold in Chicago saloons. Occasionally he needed relaxation from his arduous efforts and hopeless search, and this was found in abusing his wife or threatening to kill her. She did not quite fall in with his line of amusements, and yesterday put in a request for a divorce.

Lastly came Carrie Josephine Prettyman, who became the happy wife of William Lyman Prettyman in November, 1877, and left him in May following. He appeared to have some rather peculiar views on the subject of his duties to his wife, and soon after their marriage bezan choking, kicking, and beating her, and kept this up until she was obliged to leave him. More than this, he even asked her to sacrifice her honor for his profit, and abused her because she refused. And she wants no such a man for a husband.

Judge Williams yesterday granted a decree to Magdalena Schurter from Conrad Schurter on the ground of cruelty and desertion.

Judge Moore granted a decree of divorce to Sophie Lohse from Henry Lohse on the ground of desertion.

of desertion.

ITEMS.

Mr. Davis received a letter from Judge McAllister yesterday, in which the latter stated he
was improving slowly.

Mr. Eli Smitts the Clerk of the Appellate
Court, is confined at home with neuralgia.

R. E. Jenkins was yesterday elected Assignee
of Paul Cornell; Bradford Hancock was appointed Assignee of Joseph Lowenbach; and
George G. Newberry of Charles Busby.

Assignees will be chosen this morning for B.
B. Wiley, for W. W. Green, Jr., and for B. W.
Phillios. Phillips.

A first dividend meeting will be held at 2 p. m. in the case of Hollister & Gorham. PROBATE COURT.

Magdalema Kotz was appointed executrix of the estate of Christian Kotz, deceased, and gave bonds in the sum of \$23,000.

JUDGE BLODGETT-125 to 153, inclusive. No. Juder Buderty—120 to 100, inclusive. No. case on trial.

The Appellate Count—Passed cases 91, Simer vs. Chicago Building Society, and 93, Hassett vs. Sastes and term, Nos. 113, Stoneyus. Actu. 62, 123, Foss vs. Foss: 114, Dickinson vs. Grant; 115, Gottfried vs. German National Bank; and 110, Same vs. Same. No case on hearing.

Juder Jamsson—229 to 231, 233, 235 to 250, No. 228, Cleveland vs. South Park Commissioners, on 1611.

a plank walk, walch was about a foot above the goonad. At the inquest, saw a builter produced by shuty-Coroner Korn. [Witness identified it.] It does not not it is prof. Piper, who had it a couple of days, when e returned it, and witness had kept it since. It is in the same condition, except it was somewhat moother from handling. Saw a pistol at the inmest. [Revolver produced and identified.] Noverlaw it before that time. It had been in his possession since. Lent it to a locksmith to have a little wire spring pat in so that the chamber could be turned. Did that in order to fire it and make experiments. Noticed at the inquest that the ball was peculiarly she ed. It looked as if in passing from the barrel it had been pressed un against one size, being grooved about two-thirds of its length, while on the other side there had been no pressure. The ball, in going from the barrel, thrust in the barrel, which made the groove. Witness fired fin the pistol in only one way. There was some rust in the barrel, which made the groove. Witness fired fit he pistol in only one way. There was some rust in the barrel, which made the groove. Witness fired fit he pistol in conjugate the same as the one handed to him by the toroner, and would fit the pistol in only one way. When the same shaped builts. He fired twenty saar revolvers—five of the same calibre as the accessed—and did not zet the same calibre as the accessed—and did not zet the same calibre as the accessed—and did not zet the same calibre as the accessed—and did not zet the same calibre as the accessed—and did not zet the same calibre as the accessed—and did not zet the same calibre as the accessed—and did not zet the same calibre as the accessed—and did not zet the same calibre as the accessed—and did not act the same calibre as the accessed—and did not act the same calibre as the accessed—and did not per the same calibre as the accessed—and dallen, but didn't find say hole. He said ust. Peter's collopatet, through which he said the fifth carringe had fallen, but didn' by Mrs. Clark. 1

St. Peler didn't like this testimony at all. He leaked very nervous and anxious, though he now as then smiled and talked to Miss Benoit.

The cross-examination was very tedous, being devoted to pointing out the differences between the end to the smilets. The difference between the one found in Clark's heart and the first one fired by witness from St. Feter's pistol was that the former was a little much on the point, as if it had come in contact with somethine. Witness wasn't positive that all the balls were fired after the pistol was repaired. But that had nothing to do with the balls.

By the Court—How many bullets were fired before the pistol was fixed't A.—Ten or fifteen. It was not fixed until after the Grahd Jury investigation. Witness couldn't identify any of the balls as fired before or after the spring was put in.

The cross-examination of Mr. Bluon was continued at the afternoon seesion, lasting in all about two hours and a half. He tried to put the balls much much and the muzzle, not into the breech of the pistol, the latter being larger. The pistol was slightly groved. It was a cheap kind.

Wilness put the first bullet the one taken from Clark's heart; into the barrel for the benefit of the larg. After the rest disappeared, he said, all the saluts would go in; before they would not except in one particular way. The rust made a crease in the bullets until it was worn away by the firing.

Mr. Van Buren rung in a lot of bullets, which witness said tesembled those shot from St. Peter's which, but they hadn't the distinctive marks. They was smoother, but there was very little difference lived in the will not be keeping.

Ouer an hour was spent in comparing bullets, but the said and her was separation and had a comparing bullets, but the said and her was separation to a reporter for affeckeeping. JUDGE ROGER-326, 329 to 341, inclusive. No

Cept 356, 359, 363, 394, 399, 370, and 371.

JUDGE FARWELL—General business.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—132, Foss vs. Foss, and

2, 368, Tyler vs. Tyler.

JUDGE LOOMS—Insane cases from 9 to 10 o'clock.

The cail is 794, 800, 816, 817, 831, 835, 836,

847, 853, 860, and 861.

UNITED STATES O'RICUIT COURT — JUDGE
BLODGETT—Frank H. Sans vs. German-American
Insurance Company; verdict, \$1, 986, 77.—Samuel
Haigh et al. vs. Ernst A. Jacobs; verdict, \$781, 73,
and motion for new trial.—Commercial National
Bank of Chicago vs. Alongo B. Smith, \$1, 103, 61.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Frederick Zinke

vs. J. C. Gustave Zinke, \$492,80,

JUDGE JANESON—JORAN Framer vs. F. Theodore
Friedle; verdict, \$256, 70, and motion for a new
trial by plaintiff.—John L. Little vs. Eliza T.

Haring, \$240.

Cincuit Court—Judge Roobers—Mary A. Rutherford vs. Charles H. Gillions; verdict, \$20.—Edward Donoghue vs. F. M. Constant, \$160, 75.

JUDGE BOOTH—Agnes S. Reveridge vs. John
Forman, \$540.—George Cobleigh vs. The Cook
County Savings, \$4, 683, 90.—Justus Kilian, Receiver, vs. Alvina Riebling and Justus Riebling,
\$4, 024, 36.—Philo L. Mills et al. vs. Fdward Masurier, \$1, 115, 32.—John Elsey vs. Amos C. Stedman, \$863, 75.

TEMPERANCE.

The Crusade in Burlington, In.—Con-ing Anew in New York. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. BURLINGTON, Ia., Dec. 18 .- One of the most spirited and successful temperance campaigns in the history of this section of the State, under the direction of John W. Drew and Col. Nate A. Reed, of Muscatine, was brought to a close in this city last night with a grand temperance jubilee at Mozart Hall. These gentlemen inaugurated a series of meetings in this city some three weeks since, which for numbers and enthusiasm have excelled anything of the kind ever witnessed here. Sixteen hundred and thirty signatures to the pledge, among them some of the most confirmed drinkers, are among some of the most confirmed drinkers, are among the results achieved through the exertions of Messrs. Drew and Reed. If all these men prove constant in their resolve to abstain from the use of liquor, it will result in an estimated annual saving of over \$50,000, most of which will mure to the benefit of families least able to bear this enormous drain on their incomes, which are mainly derived from the daily wages of members of such families. Large as this sum seems, it only allows each of the adult maie signers less than 15 cents a day as his share of the grand total. Is cents a day as his share of the grand total. Some of the saloon-keepers in town have stated that their sales have fallen off 50 per cent since the inauguration of this latest onsiaught on rum-drinking, while all admit a falling off to a less extent. Messrs. Drew and Reed left this morning for Cedar Falls for a season's labor in the good cause. From there they go to Ackley and other points in the northern part of the State. They carry with them the good wishes and prayers for their success of many people in this city who have been benefited by their labors here.

this city who have been benefited by their labors here.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The cause of temperance found earnest and able exponents last evening in a social gathering that took place at the Hon. William Dodge's residence. The parlors were filled with gentlemen prominent in benevolent and religious enterprises, the feature of the evening being an address on "Intemperance in its Relation to Crime," by Chief-Justice Noah Davis. The Rev. Dr. John Hall, the Rev. Dr. William Adams, and Prof. Hitchcock also spoke briefly on the general subject of intemperance, after which a collation was served. Mr. Dodge, introducing Judge Davis, said to his intelligent and influential auditors, that when they realize that this country is expending annually between \$600,000,000 and \$700,000,000 for intoxicating drinks, and that an equal amount is expended as the result of their use, they are convinced that it is time that men, who are bearing burdens and paying terms eleval beautiful preserved when the property and are if some that men, who are bearing burdens and paying taxes, should beatir themselves and see if something earnot be done, not only to lessen this manufal burden, but to remove the terrible results of the traffic in and use of intoxicating liquors.

BLGIN ASYLUM.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
BLGIN, Ill., Dec. 18.—Three members of the State Board of Charities—Robinson, Gould, and Wines—paid an official visit to the Insane Hospital to-day. They returned again to Chicago in the afternoon.

LOCAL INDEBTEDNESS.

Figures Showing the Sums of Money Owing by Illinois.

Including the Debts of Counties, Townships, Cities, Villages, Towns, and School Districts.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 18.—The forthcoming biennial report of Auditor Needles will contain a very elaborate tabular statement of the aggregate indebtedness of each county, township, village, city, and school district in the State Various attempts have hitherto been made to obtain this information, but without success, and it is a most valuable addition to the Andit-

The work of preparing these tables has occupied the time of one clerk for the past six nonths. The information has been obtained by correspondence with one or more of-ficials in each of the 1,639 town-ships in the State, some 2,500 letters naving been written. It is believed that the figures given are as pearly correct as it is possi-ble to make them. They are based upon official reports, received from all except forty townships in which it is almost positively cer-

tain that there is no indebtedness The table will appear in the Auditor's report riving the information in detail by townships For the convenience of the press, the following table by counties has been prepared by Mr. T. S. Wood, chief clerk of the Auditor's office:

Table of Illinois local indebtedness outstanding July 1, 1878, compiled by the Auditor of Pub-lic Accounts from information furnished by offi-cers of the several counties and townships: Adams
Adams
Alexander
Boode
Boone
Browne
Bro Det of foundation of the control of Dots of the control o 200 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 79.00

100,000 110,000 110,000 110,000 111,700 111,700 111,700 111,700 111,700 111,700 111,700 111,700 111,700 H. H

1. 200 A 100

966 21080 9 0.000 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101, 300 101,

950 93 -- 9 25 86 50 5

250224444

CHARTER OAK.

Yesterday's Progress in the Dreary Trial at Hartford-Concerning St. Louis Real Es-

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 18.—In the Charter Oak trial for constiracy a large part of the formoon was consumed in listening to the testimony of a reporter of the Boston Globe as to a statement by ex-President Wiggin, made in January last, and published in an interview, de-talling an arrangement under which he, Furber, and others went into the Company, the character of their administration, and the agreement under which they went out of office and gave place to the Jewell management. This account made four columns, but contained no important facts not heretofore published. Gov. Jewell was called by the prosecution relative to Wig-gin's contract for commissions, to be made up gin's contract for commissions, to be made up of a percentage of premium receipts, etc. He testified that Wirgin called on bim and claimed that the Company owed him for commissions over \$60,000. Jewell, declining any recognition of the claim, Wirgin said that if he was treated right he would not press his claim until after the Company became solvent, unless it might happen that bankruptey were imminent. The prosecution endeavored to introduce the testimony of the witness relative to the settlement that he made with Furber when Furber retired from the Company, but the defense objected that this was in the nature of a private settlement between two men,—that the other conspirators did not participate, and that it could not be proof of conspiracy on the first contract, for on this first contract the final settlement was based, and this settlement was approved by several of the new Directors, who went into office under the Jewell Presidency. The court ruled excluding the testimony. The prosecution next produced one of the proprietors of the Courant to prove advertising by the accused to deceive policy-holders regarding the true condition of the Company. He introduced a lengthy card by Wiggin, printed in Júly, 1877, but, after it had been read to the jury, it was discovered that it was printed as matter of news only, and not as an advertisement. Henry M. Cleveland, a member of the Special Insurance Commission that made the report which led to the overthrow of Furber, presented original memoranda by Furber showing the transactions between Matthews and himself and the Charter Oak in the New York real-catate purchases, the facts and figures being the same as heretofore printed. On cross-examination the witness admitted that Furber furnished the memoranda cheerfully. Further evidence regarding the value of real-estate assets was given by Marcus A. Wolff, of St. Louis, who testified that property valued by the Company in that city at nearly half a million was appraised by him at \$185,000. On cross-examination be created some amusement by admitting that, while loud claims of improvement in real estate and other affairs in St. Louis were made, it was generally a fact that he had been unable to discover anything of the kind, and doubted that there was.

CANADA.

Court-Mourning — Malevolent Rumors of Further Rottenness in Scotland—Sir John A. Maedonald — Newfoundland—Manitobs Railways—Mr. Brydges—Remarkable Medical Case.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, Dec. 18 .- A telegram from England orders that Court-mourning at the Government-House should be observed until the 10th of Jannary, 1879. His Excellency has issued an order requesting that all classes observe the ceremony of general mourning from the 15th of Decem ber, instant, up to aud including the 5th of Jan-

uary, 1879.

An Official Gazette extra has been issued containing the information that the Governor-General will distribute the prizes at the Public-School entertainment at the Opera-House on Friday evening, but has requested that his presence shall not be made the occasion of any demonstration. Lieut.-Col. Littleton, Secretary to the Governor-General, has been called to England through the sudden and serious illness of his wife.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna MONTREAL, Dec. 18 .- An attempt will be made at the annual meeting of the share-hoiders of the Bank of Jacques Cartler to-morrow to have the Hop. Mr. Beaudry removed from the Presidency. A caucus meeting of shareholders with this object in view was held this afternoon. A rumor prevalent here yes-terday, and used for the purpose of depressing the stock market, to the effect that another Scottish bank was in difficulty, has been ascer-tained to be without foundation. It has been traced, it is said, to two brokers who used it

traced, it is said, to two brokers who used it for their own purposes.

Seetal Distanch to The Tribuna.

OTTAWA. Dec. 13.—Counterfeit \$10 bills on the Outario Bank, and \$4 bills on the Dominion Bank, are in circulation here.

The Governor-General has decided not to leave the Capital until next spring, when it is more than probable that he will pay a visit to Western Ontario.

The Dominion Government are alleged to have taken steps to cancel the existing contracts for the construction of the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific, Railway, with the intention of temporarily abandoning that section.

Charges are being formulated against Lieut.—Gov. Cauchen, of Mantioba, with the view of having him dismissed. An attempt is also to be made to impeach the Hon. D. A. McDonald, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, on the ground that he used the influence of his official position in order to secure the election of Mr. McNab, the Reform candidate for that constituency in the last canvass.

A ridiculous telegram has appeared in several

The wife of Thomas McNulty has presented nim with triplets,—a daughter and two sons. Permission will be asked to name them Victor, Louise, and Lorne.

During the visit to Montreal of the Marquis and Princess, two suspicious-looking persons left the Windsor Hotel; and, in the mattress of the bed occupied by one of them, a quantity of jewelry was discovered. Mr. Murray, a Montreal jeweler, informed the police that he had been robbedt; and a dispatch from a detective-agency in Chicago contained information of a large robberty there. One Patrick Guerin, who was among those arrested in Ottawa, is supposed to have been connected with the affair in Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Torontro, Dec. 18.—Prof. Goldwin Smith writes to an evening paper that he is informed that heterodox books are stopped at the Custom-House, in supposed deference to a judgment delivered by Chief-Justice Moss. Heridicules such a practice, and likens the country which adopts it to a field which he once saw in Ireland, with strong fron gates, and no fence.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—It is not the intention of Sir John Macdonald to remain Premier more than three years, even if the Government lasts longer. Lady Macdonald is believed to be desirous that her husband should secure for himself a permanent office of emolument, for it is well known that the Premier is not a man of wealth. Sir John Macdonald favors accepting the position of Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, especially as its present incumbent is not averse from superannuation.

The remarks of Dr. Tupper in his speech the other evening, that the Government hoped to be able to bring in the Ocean-Province of Newfoundland, and thus complete the work of confederation, and siready a tacit agreement has been made between him and the Premier of the Dominion to use the popularity of the former to bring about the result pointed out.

Application will be made, at the next session of the Dominion to see the popularity of the former to bring about the result poi

Canal has commenced for the winter, and man

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—Work on the Lachine Canal has commenced for the winter, and many laborers are getting employment.

It is reported that Mr. Brydges is to be removed from the Intercolonial to the Canada Pacific Railway.

The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy has arrived at Sydney, Anstralia, and intends to lecture in that country for about a year.

Special Departs to The Tribuss.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18.—His Grace the Archbishop, in a discourse at the Basilica, alluded to the immorality of fast dances, and the immodesty of dresses frequently worn on such occasions,—quoting on the same subject from the pastoral of the late Archbishop Targeon.

A woman has just died in fearful suffering it the Hotel Dieu Hospital in this city. Some time ago, while in the country, a small lizard got in her eye and worked its way into her head, eating away the interior, and causing terrible pain and nitimate death.

WISCONSIN BOARD OF HEALTH. To the Editor of The Tribuna MILWAUKER, Dec. 18.—The State Board Health held three meetings to day, mornin afternoon, and evening. The time was occuded in the reading of papers on infectious diesess, and following discussions. The Boa expect to close their labors to-morrow forenoon

HORTICULTURAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Dec. 18.—The annual meeting of the Northern Illinois Horticultural Society will be held in this city Jan. 21, 22, and 23.

TELLOWS COMPOUND

NERVOUSNESS.

It affords me great pleasure to bear testimony to the enesis I have received from using Fellows' Compound yruped Hypophosphites. I have recommended it to sany of my friends, and it has proved an excellent cu-saive for servousness and general debility. It is also liret-class confice-snables a person to take on fice-snables a person to take on fice-snables, and is free from the consulpating effects characteristic of other tonics! I have tried.

HENRY JOHNSTON, Montreal.

Read Dr. Earle's Testimonial.

Mr. James I. Fellows, Manufacturing Chemist:

Sir: For several months past I have used your Compound Syrup in the treatment of incipient phthisia, chronic bronchitis, and other affections of the chees, and I have no hesitation in stating that it ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in those discases. Being an excellent nervous tonic, it exerts a direct inducate on the nervous system, and through it is invigorates the body. It affords me pleasure to recommend a remedy which is really good in case for which it is intended, when so many advartised are worse than useless. I am sir, yours truly.

Z. S. EARLE, Jr., M. D.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria. Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name: no other prenaration is a substitute for this un-der any circumstances.

Price, \$1.50 per Bottle. Six for \$7.50. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY Increase in Popularity.

So great have been the attractions of recent issues of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY that the edition in England has almost doubled within a few months, and its circulation at home is increasing with unexampled rapidity.

Among the features of 1879 specially worthy of note, we may mention:

The portraits and illustrated life-sketches of EMERSON, HOLMES, AND WHITTIER, continuing the familiar series of FRONTISPIECE PORTRAITS, begun with Bryant and Longfellow.

THE EMPIRE OF BRAZIL, a series of filus-

THE EMPIRE OF BRAZIL, a series of flustrated papers, showing not only the general resources, cities, and romantic aspects of the region, but also treating in a practical way the commercial and industrial relations between this country and the whole southers half of this Continent. No expense has been spared in the preparation of these papers, which will be full, accurate, and richly illustrated. The first two will be "THE METROPOLIS OF THE AMAZONS" and "THE METROPOLIS OF THE AMAZONS" will be "THE METROPOLIS OF THE AMAZONS," and "THE MEDITERRANEAN OF AMERICA."

STUDIES IN THE SIERRAS, by John Muir, the California naturalist; graphic and picturesque studies of the California Alps.

"THE TILE CLUB AT WORK," and "AT PLAY," descriptions of the origin and life of creating the New York of the New York o "THE TILE CLUB AT WORK," and "AT PLAY," descriptions of the origin and life of one of the New York outgrowths of decorative art, will be found unique and entertaining. The illustrations are by members of "The Club,"—Abbey, O'Donovan, Weir, Homer, and others. "THE OLD MASTERS," a series by CLARENCE COOK, begins with "LEONARDO DA VINCI." Among the masterpieces reproduced are the "Last Supper," "Head of Christ," and the "Mona Lisa."

The three last papers are in the January

in order to secure the election of Mr. McNab, the Reform candidate for that constituency in the last canvass.

A ridiculous telegram has appeared in several American journals, dated from Ottawa, to the effect that Col. McNeil has been ordered to England in consequence of the order in connection with diseases and medical certificates, issued in Montreal. There is not a particle of truth in the statement. Col. McNeil returns to England to resume his duties as Equerry to her Majesty,—having fulfilled the special commission intrusted to him of seeing her Royal Righness the Princess Louise established in her new home.

Montreal. Dec. 18.—A "petition is in circulation to the Manister of Marine and Fisheries for the better enforcement of the laws for the protectionist by which, in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, is decreasing at a rapid rate.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne took a special interest in a portrait of Carlyle by Whistler, and brought an engraving of it with them to Canada. It represents Mr. Carlyle at full length, seated, and leaning on the staff which of late years has become identified with his well-known figure.

The wife of Thomas McNulty has presented nim with triplets,—a daughter and two sons. Permission will be asked to name them Victor, Louise, and Lorne.

During the visit to Montreal of the Marquis indicated; and the author's power in painting of strongly individualized characters are already indicated; and the author's power in painting of strongly individualized characters are already indicated; and the author's power in painting of strongly individualized characters are already indicated; and the author's power in painting of strongly individualized characters are already indicated; and the author's power in painting of strongly individualized characters are already indicated; and the author's power in painting of strongly individualized characters are already indicated; and the author's power in painting of strongly individualized characters are already indicated; and the author's powe

Bunners, is the leading seral, to run through the year.

The Springfield Republican says that "Haw-orth's" promises to be a greater novel than "That Lass o' Lowrie's;" that a larger number of strongly individualized characters are already

orth's" promises to be a greater novel than "That Lass o' Lowrie's;" that a larger number of strongly individualized characters are already indicated; and the author's power in painting scenes, in dramatic motion, and in picturesque humor, is perfectly sustained. "Mrs. Burnett is advancing vigorously to the fulfillment of our recognition as a new original force in literature."

The London Academy says that for vigor, humor, and rendering (dialect and all) of the scenes of manufacturing life in North Lancashire, the opening chapters deserve to be put very high indeed.

BUYESEN'S NOVEL, "FALCONBERG," a tale of Norse life, begun in August to end in April, will be followed by a story of "LIFE IN NEW ORLEANS," by GEORGS W. CABLE, author of the original and striking Creole sketches published in SCHINNER'S MONTHLY.

Pre-eminent among magazines as the representative of the best American literature, and, at the same time, the highest reach of the art of pictorial illustration, SCRINNER'S MONTHLY will present during the current year, even broader claims to public attention.

Terms, \$4 a year in advance; 35 cents a number.

Terms, \$4 a year in advance; 35 cents a number. Subscriptions received by all booksellers and Postmasters. Persons wishing to subscribe direct should write name, Post-Office, County, and State, in full, and send with remittance in check, P. O. money order, or registered letter, to SCRIBNER & CO., 743 & 745 Broadway, New-York.

ST. NICHOLAS. SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

The best Holiday Present is a subscription to Sicholas; it is a monthly reminder of the giver. The Children's Art Magazine. The London Literary World says of it: "There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal this choice production of Scribner's press."

Good Things for 1879 Frank B. Stockton's new serial for boys, "A Jolly Feliowship," begun in November, will run through the year. "Eyeright." by Susan Coolidge, commence soon, and a fairy story, by Jusian Bawthorne, begins in the Christmas issue. Exch number "is a host in fiself," —"tull of the best stories and illustrations for boys and

The Christmas Holiday Number (Issued Dec. 14: price 25 cents.) JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER,

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER,
MARY MAPES DODGE
SUSAN COOLIDGE,
JULIAN HAWTHORNE, CELIA THAXTER, Author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," and "Haworth's. The artists, Frederick Dielman, Alfred Kappes, J. C. Beard, Kelly, Fidells Bridges, Granyille Ferkins, Addit Ledyard, Alfred Fredericks, F. S. Church, Sol Eylinge, Jessie Curtis, U. S. Beinhart, and many others,

The Elegant Bound Volumes OF ST. NICHOLAS. in red and gold, are, in themselves, a cheap and A Magnificent Library,

ing more matter than \$100 worth of ore Each Volume is Complete. THE GIFT-BOOK of THE SEASON is the new bound volume for 1878, in red and gold, with filuminated cover-lining, containing over 160 pages and nearly 600 pictures; price 54. A full set of St. Nicholas (fav volumes) in blackwalment, case, the name "St. stcholas" insald on the top, 25. Bound volumes and cases may be had of all Book and News dealers, or will be sent on receipt of price by the Publishers.

We bind back numbers for 31 a volume (and 22 cents for return postage), or send the red and gold covers for 75 cents.

For Sale and Subscriptions received by all Booksellers and Newsdealers. SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

KATHAIRON

SAVE TO LEARN HOW TO DO YOUR IT READ AND HEED HAIR WHAT FOLLOWS.

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—The laws of Hes and Longovity demand it, the customs of social life require it. The matter is of great importance in every way.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR.-It is the ourpassing crown of glory, and for the loss of it there is no companied CULTIVATE TOUR HAIR.-For by no

KATHAIRON,

Discovered thirty-five years ago by Prof. Lyon Yale, is the most perfect preparation in for preserving and beautifying the hair,

Besides being the best hair dressi positively prevent grayness, and will re-store new hair to bald heads, if the roots and follieles are not destroyed.

A PAIR SPECIMEN.

I had been entirely bald for several years, con-stitutional, I suppose. I used a few bottles of Kathairon, and, to my great surprise, I have a thick growth of young heir. COL. JOHN L. DORRANCE, U. S. A.

In every important respect the Kathairon is absolutely incomparable. It is unequaled

1. To Cure Baidness.

2. To Restore Gray Hair.

3. To Remove Dandruff.

4. To Dress and Beautify the Hair.

BEAR IN MIND.—The Kathairon is no sticky paste of sulphur and sugar-of-lead, to paint and daub the hair and paralyse the brain. It is a pure and limpid vegetable lotion, intended to restore the hair by natural growth and reinviged in the lit is splendidly perfumed, and the most delightful toilet dressing known. No lady's or gentleman's toilet outfit is complete without Lyon's Kathairon.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

AMUSEMENTS. WHITE STOCKING



This Afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Evening at 7:30. Season Tickets at SPALDING'S, 118 Randolph-st. Single admission, adults, 25 cts. Children under 13 years, 15 cts.

BARNEY & BERRY'S SKATES fer sale and to hire at the PARK.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. This (Thursday) afternoon, Dec. 19, Complimenta Benefit to BLISS WHITTAKER,

TREASURER.
The following ladies and gentlemen will positive The following isdies and gentiemen will positively appear:
MISS EMILIR GAVIN, in "Henry VIIL" Scena with the Cardinals.
BILLY EMERSON, in "White Face."
THE BIG 4-Smith, Waldron, Morton, and Martin.
By kind permission of William Emmett, SCHOUL-CRAFT and COES and Mr. D. L. MORRIS.
W. B. ARNOLD, J. A. LAVELLE, FRED WALZ, R. RICKER.
EMERSON'S MINETRELS, including his celebrated Orchestra.
And many others too numerous to mention.
Prices for this occasion. 25, 50, and 75 cents.
Box sheet new open.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. THE GREAT ORIGINAL BUFFALO BILL AND HIS DOUBLE COMBINATION, MAY CODY; or, LOST AND WON Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
Monday-Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Williamson (Miss Maggie HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Last Performances of the Master Band of the World Emerson's Minstrels and the original BIG FOUR! BIG 4! in a programme of Merit and Novelty. Special Announcement: Sanday evening. Extraction, weldron, and Merit and Court of the Merit and BIG FOUR! tendered by Mr. Emerson and his company. A Great Treat! Don't Miss it! MONDAY. Dec. 23—The Queen of the American Stage, MISS FANNY DAVENPORT. ART TREASURES.

THE FINEST COLLECTION EVER SEEN IN THE WEST. THE LOAN EXHIBITION OF THE CHICAGO SO DECORATIVE ART,

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Mati "DEAD MEN'S SHOES."

At 65 Washington-st.
Will close Christmas Eve. Till then open day and everying. Admittance, 23 cents.

A GREAT DOUBLE BILL in preparation HAMLIN'S THEATRE, Clark-st., opposite Court-House

Come carry to get seats as all MMR. RENTZ PE-MALE MINSTRELS and MABEL STANLEYS EN-DLISH BURLESQUE COMPANY. Entire change of grownmme to-night, and first time of the papular bur-THE FORTY THIEVES.
25c. 35c. 50c. and 75c.
25c. 15c. and 25c. Admission 25c and 25c. UNION PARK CONC'L CHERCH.

Two tree lectures by Prot. O. S. FOWLER. Monday and thursday evenings, Dec. 16 and 19. "Phremology polled to Life, Health, Self-Culture, and Business (Aspassion, Consultations as to your best business adaptations, self-culture, etc., at the Paismer House, tally, from 8 a. m. to 10 p. ss., all through December, BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE, LEASE, OR EXCHANGE, Pactory with fireablished trade, valuable patients, franchises. Pully unimped for agreement implements or work in wood, from and stem: Smithy, foundary, wood and machine shops, dry, house, otc., ad, now. In city of more normalism, centre best agricultural part illhad instance of the property o Sugar Adulteration!

We hereby inform the Public that our Reds Sugars consist SOLELY of the product gars refined. Neither Glucose with Muriatic Acid, nor any other assistance in whatever, is mixed with them was on the U.
Sirups are absolutely unadulterate date the HAVEMEYERS & English Tree

Affidavit to the above effect in the New York pa-

pers of Nov. 18, 1878. EXTRACT OF BEEF. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. "Is a encess and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press." "Lancet," "British Medical Journal," &c.

DECASTRO & DONNER REPINING

Medical Journal," &c.
CAUTION. — Genuins only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

Consumption in England increased ten-fold in ten years." LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

BATHS My TURKISH, Russian, Electro-tramal, Sulphur, and Medical, ed "Apor B JTHS, for isdies and gentlemen, have no equal in the west. DR. SOMERS, Grand Pa-cinc Hotel. BAILBOAD TIME TABLE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturday excepted. Sunday excepted. Monday excepted. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY, ricket Offices, 62 Clark st. (Sherman House) and the depots.

Company of the Co

Pullman Hotel Care are run through, between Chicago and Council Blufs, on the train leaving Chicago at [0:30] a. The Train leaving Chicago and Council Blufs, on the train leaving Chicago and the council Chicago and Chicago CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RATIBOAD.
Depots foot of Lake-st., Indians-sv. and Sixteenth-st.
and Canal and Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Offices, 39 Clarast. and at depots.

Mendota & Galesburg Express 7.25 a m 7.25 a m 7.25 m Ottawa & Streator Express 7.25 a m 7.25

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS, AND CHICAGO, KANNAS CITIT & DESVER SHOET LINES. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Randolph-st. Leave. | Arrive. Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex... 12:30 p m 3:35 p m

St. Louis, Springfield & Texas... 9:00 a m 7:35 p to Mobile & New Orienns Express... 9:00 a m 7:35 p to Mobile & New Orienns Express... 9:00 p m 7:00 a m 8t. Louis, Springfield & Texas... 9:00 p m 7:00 a m 6:00 p m 7:00 a m 6:00 p m 7:00 a m 7:00 a m 7:00 p m 7:00 a m 7:00 a m 7:00 p m 7:00 a m 7:00 a m 7:00 p m 7:00 a m 7:00 a m 7:00 p m 7:00 HICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL BAILWAY Union Depot. corner Madison and Causi-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

1 Leave. Arrive. All trains run via Milwankee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winona. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILEDAB.

ot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-scope
Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

Leave. Arr

Leave. Arrive.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, Depot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twesty-second-st. Ticket Office, of Clark-st, southeast overer of inan-dolph, Grand Pacific Botel, and at Palmer House, PITTEBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,

BALTIMOBE & OHIO. Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroest. Ticket Offices, 83 Clark et., Palmor House, Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive.

Leave. | Arrive. torning Mail—Old Line 7:35 a m * 7:40 p m iew York & Boston Special Ex. * 0:10 a m * 7:40 p m illantic Express (daily) 5:11 p m 8:500 a m ight Express. * 10:20 pm : 5:40 a m PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

(Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
Depot. corner of Clinton and Carroll-ax. West Side.
Leave. Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis. Leutsvitle, Columbus & East Day
Express. Sight Express. Side a m 2:10 p m
Night Express. Side a m 2:10 p m

Depoi, foot of Lake at. and foot of Twenty-second at Leave. Arrive. /in Leave. Arrive. /in wille Day Express. 5:40 a m 2:00 p 0 b 5:40 a m 2:00 p 0 b 5:40 a m 2:00 p 0 b 5:40 a m 3:00 p 0 b 5:40 a m 3:40 a m 5:40 a m 5: DAGO, BOOK IRLAND & PACIFIC MAI opol. corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

CHIDAGO A RASTREW HAJEOUS RAILEOAN.

Danville Roste.

Tickes Offices. 77 Clark-de. 125 Dearborn-de., and Depois, corner Clinton and Carroll-sia.

Day Mail. 2:00 a m 4:00 pm Nashville & Viorda Express. 7:00 pm 7:15 a

300 bris: wheat, 84,000 bu. 5,000 bris: wheat, 18,000 bu.

at 63:61c.
BOSTON.
LOUB.—Market dull: common exconsin extras \$4.0064.50; Min15.75; winter wheats, Ohlo and
46: Illinois and Indians, \$3.008
63.00; Wisconsin and Minnesota
r wheats, \$6.5085.00; winter
Corn in fair demand; new, 456
67. Res. Builded for export from
6. Res. Builded for export from
6. Res. Builded for export from
6. 2 white, \$356685356c; No.
6. 2 white, \$356685356c; No.
6. 20 bris; corn, 17,000 bu; wheat,
600 bris; corn, 17,000 bu; wheat,

23/6c; mixed easier at 23/9c. Hye quiet but steady at \$8.0008.25. eaf tierce, \$6.50; do keza, \$7.50; ti a fair demand at 29/62/9(c; clear, \$4.00. Haon nearon and Hams, sugar-cured, 96/9/9c. th a fair demand at \$1.00. ToLED. GRAIN.—Wheat firm; No. 1 white 2 do, 0.2c; amber Michigan, Jantoiq No. 2 do, 0.3c; do, 2 foliat No. 2 do, 0.3c; No. 2 foliat Company of the Tribuna.

1,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.
11,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.
11,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.
12,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.
13,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.
14,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.
14,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.
15,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.
16,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.
17,000 but corn, 10.000 bu.

rs-Unchanged; movement light. DETROIT.

-FLOUE-Firm and quiet.
er: extra. 1814c; No. 1 white,
aked: January, 1414c; February,
rii, 1914c; receipta, 5, 203 bu; ship-

DOTTON.

Dec. 18.—Cotton—Steady: rethipments, 2,688; stock, 93,045;
2,200; spinners, 1,400; specula66c.

18.—Cotton—Basy: middling.
Me; good ordinary, 7%c; net reles, 759; stock, 114,031; exports

PROLEUM.

Y GOODS.

te vs. Black. claimed two Detroiters who cetting on the street every eek for thirty years. One d said, "Good morning." The name White did not t. yet for sixteen successive d the other to thus address At lenth one morning he call me Mr. White. That is

nted Expectation. found guilty, and sentenced ard labor. The Junge asked sing to say for himself. red, sadly; "this verdict has

ELLANEOUS. OR. KEAN Clark-st., Chicago.

r by mail, free of charge, on all secial diseases. Dr.J. Kean is the city who warrants cures or no pay.

v, the case was such a com-nixed up, you know,—that I the tribunal would declare it-

IPTION FREE. ore of Seminal Weakness, sorders brought on by indi-druggist has the ingred-

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gov. Cullom is a guest of the Pacific

aborn, of Wisconsin, are guests of the Pacific ter Wagner, President of the Wagner

oity hardware merchants held a meet-the Tremont House yesterday, but did not any business of public importance. The Hou. Henry Winter, Mayor of Cairo, stopping at the Tremont. Mayor Winter was ominently identified with yellow-fever relief ork at that place last summer.

hn Acton, 78 years of age, residing at 7 Purple street, was found dead in bed year-y morning by his son Peter. He retired at so the evening before in his usual good health. The army officers at the headquarters is city have no further information in regard

espondent is informed that there ers' Home in this State. The nearest is tee. Necessary information as to securance can be obtained by writing to the

Villiam McDonald, residing at the corner frie and Kingsbury streets, fell last evening on Chicago avenue crossing of the Northwestern troad, and fractured the collar-bone. He was in to the County Hospital.

The condition attached to the postal-car opropriation by the House, that the service must e run as cefore January, 1878, will not affect the prvice as regards this city. The only changes ecceptated will be in the gastern service.

her Mann yesterday held an inquest thard Martin, of No. 16 Penn street, who ropey at the age of 50; and concluded the pon William Sykes, who died of congest-elexy. It was not thought necessary to nquest upon Humphrey Moynhan, who convestion of lungs, at No. 288 West Con-

At 6:10 yesterday morning Engine No. 25 the Michigan Southern Road collided with relier-avenue street-car No. 116 at the Archerenne crossing, panching a hole in the side of the r. slightly injuring Conductor Marshail about the ad and face, and badly scaring four passenger however in the car. The team took fright and a away with the whiffletrees.

oln avenue is to be torn up between street and Belden suenne. About 100 onnections are to be put in between these Inasmuch as the contractors refuse to y arrangements with the car company by rough cars could be run or transfers made,

King, Jr., Vice-President of the re & Ohlo Railroad; A. J. Cassatt, Vice-tof the Pennsylvania Railroad; J. H. Ruteral Transfer Manager, and J. B. Dutch-tral Freight Agent, of the New York Cenroad; W. R. McKeen, Prosident, and H. ard, General Freight Agent, of the Vance; John C. Galt, General Manager, and W. General Freight Agent, of the Wabash, are at the Pacisic.

John N. Hills, Robert. Greer, and William Chandler have just received papers from Spring-ild for the incorporation of an association to be fled. "The Pure-Milk Company," having in ew, specifically, the sale of nothing but pure lik from blooded stock. The dairy-farm, it is

milk from blooded stock. The dairy-farm, it is understood, is located at Ravenswood, or in that immediate neighborhood. It is proposed to keep the milk of each cow separate from all the others (for the beneit of habies). Of course, fancy prices will be charged for fancy milk.

J. H. Stewart, General Manager of the Kankakse Line; G. W. Bentley. General Manager, and L. Millas, General Freight Agent, of the Vermont Central Railroad; L. J. Sargent, Traffic Manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad; L. W. Filkins, General Passenger Agent of the Fall River Line; H. B. Ledyard, General Manager of the Micnigan Central Railroad; F. J. Hecker, General Superintendent of the Eel River Railroad; G. B. Spriges, General-Fright Agent, and F. Broughton, General Manager, of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, are at the Palmer.

are at the Palmer.

A quiet and pleasant wedding occurred yesterday morning at 152 South Hoyne avenue, the contracting parties being Miss Bealah Louise Wolcott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wolcott, and Mr. William E. Frazer, of the General Ticket Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Francis Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Church of the Atonement. After receiving the congratulations of those present and partaking of a wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Frazer left for a honeymoon tour.

Crib-Keeper Kalstrom rowed to the city Monday morains; in about an hour to get some necessaries. Starting on his return at 5 o'clock, he did not get home until 2:30 the next morning, being nine hours and a half on the journey of two miles. He had no trouble until about a mile from shore, when the wind shifted to the north and blew at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Floating ice and a heavy sea interfered with his progress. When half a mile from home he was obliged to give up from fatigue. Realizing his danger, however, he grabbed the oars again, and reached the crib at the hour sinted, so exhausted that he had to be taken out of the boat.

danger, however, he grabbed the oars again, and reached the cirb at the hour stated, so exhansted that he had to be taken out of the boat.

In the mention in yesterday's paper of the fire at No. 2 Lake street, it was stated that circumstances indicated that the fire was the work of an incendiary; that two dogs were kept in the building, but that they were not to be found; and that the firemen reported that the floor behind the counter was coaked with kerosene. Mr. Zinke, one of the proprietors, states that he do have two dogs in the building, but that one of them was taken away nearly a couple of weeks ago, and that the other one ran away about three day arc. The building was lighted with kerosene lamps, one of which was left every night on the counter, and its explosion, in nis opinion, started the fire.

It is probable that Maj. Vooke, as attorney for Sheriff Hoffmann, will file an answer to-day to the bill petitioning the County Court for a recount of the Shrievality vote, and by arrangement with Mr. Richberg, ex. Sheriff Kern's attorney, will, under the sanction of the Court,—who is expected to make an order for a recount,—appoint two tellors in his client's behalf, Mr. Richberg also selecting two on his side. The Court, having no Master in Chancery, will appoint a fifth person to superintend the counting of the ballots and report the result. If possible, the arrangements will be made to-day, so that the count will proceed without further delay. There are over 56,000 belicts to be counted, and it is thought that about two weeks will be required for the work.

The Board of Directors of the National Lamber-Dealers' Association held its semi-annual meeting vesterday at the Tremont House. The organization is composed of the country retail dealers in lumber. A committee of the Chicago Lumbermen's Exchange — Messrs. Carpenter, Skeels, and Thompson—conferred with the former on the business relations axisting between the two cigmisations, and, according to the information vouchasfed a Tannuss reporter, everything w

Preparations are in active progress for the exhibition of pictures of the Academy of Design terming the holidays. The opening reception will be Monay evening, after which the gallery in pike's Bullding will be open to the public through the succeeding two weeks at 25 cents admissioned four resident artists will contribute largely, and an important consignment of pictures from New York will be exhibited here for the first time. The Academy does week in presenting a picture-New York will be exhibited here for the first time. The Academy does wisely in presenting a picture-show at this holiday season, for, attractive as exhibitions of bric-a-brac and other interesting objects are, there is nothing found so popular with the public as a collection of oil-pictures. At a meeting of the Exhibition Committee held vesterday afternoon, the sentiment was against holding a public sale in connection with this exhibition, but rather to make as many private sales as possible, and hold public sales in March and June. and this recommendation will be made to the Academy. Our local artists are unwilling to go before the public without some especially creditable pictures to offer for sale. Invitations to the opening reception, which promises to be a brilliant affair, are out to-day to subscribers and ravored friends.

Fred S Wines Judges Robinson as subscribers and ravored friends.

Fred. S. Wines, Judge Robinson, and Judge Gould, of the State Board of Public Charities, together with Gov. Culiom, were at the Grand Pacific last evening, having spent the day in visiting the Insane Asylum at Elyin. The law re-Grand Pacific last evening, having spent the day in visiting the Insane Asylum at Elyin. The law requires the Board to examine into the special spropriations for the various charitable institutions in the State preparatory to its maxim; its annual report to the Legislature, in which it recommends the appropriation of such sums as in its windom seem to be required. To day the visiting members will go to Kankakee on a similar errand. The preliminary work of visiting and examining will be sinished by the end of the month, when the Board will meet, and from the data thus obtained, decide upon the recommendations it will make to the Legislature. There is a unsnimous sentiment in the Board that this is not the time for needlessly large and extravarant appropriations. The prices of food and clothing, and other necessaries, are lower than they have been for years, but, at the same time, there is the general popular complaint of hard times, and the equally general and popular demand for economy in public expenditures, and to this feeling the Board are unanimously inclined to pay due deference. The ordinary expense appropriations will, therefore, be figured very closely, but there will be none of that false economy practiced by the last Democratic House of Congress which saved at the solyget and

squeed very closely, but there will be none of talse economy practiced by the last Democrat-louse of Congress which saved at the solgot and the thing wide open at the bunghole. The traits also unanimous in recommending to-inge advocated by Dr. Kilbourne, of the Elfin lum, in regard to separating the ordinary in-e from the criminal insume on humanitarian ands, and will therefore report in favor of interrung the last-mentioned class to a separate g in the new Penitentiary in process of erection heater.

ster.

ROTEL ARRIVALS.

Louis House—W. G. Flynn, Dunylle, Ill.; Dr. Wafee, Rocktord; Thomas G. Warder, New O John W. Forter, George Lindsay, Winnings; 2, 77, New York; the Hon. G. S. Case, Winconsidu. J. T. Dilliugham, Generulah... Sherma

THE CITY-HALL.

One hundred dollars was received for lione of diphtheria reported yesterday.

A little over \$30,000 in city scrip was paid

A little over \$30,000 in city scrip was paid out at the Police Department yesterday.

The Mayor yesterday signed an estimate of \$5,000 tasthe Reystone Bridge Company for the superstructure of the Eighteenth street viaduct.

The receipts of the Treasurer yesterday were as follows: From the Water Department, \$5,511; City Collector, \$697; Comptroller, \$640. Total, \$6,808.

The Health Commissioner thinks that the deaths from scarlet fever in the city have reached their maximum for this winter. The weekly mortality from this cause averages about six. The disease is not epidemic, and social not create innecessary alarm. There is not much that the Health Officers can do to decrease the present rate except to see to the thorough disinfection and the seclusion of the patients. In the East this disease and small-pox are as prevalent as they were a year ago in Chicago.

The inspection of the Fire Department was concluded yesterday, and the resuit seemed to be very satisfactory to ail parties concerned. The Mayor was not able to accompany the procession, which visited the following engine-houses: No. 17, No. 5, No. 7, No. 18, No. 12, No. 24, No. 28, No. 29, No. 29, No. 20, No. 29, No. 30, No. 20, No. 30, No. 11, and No. 13: Chemicals No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4; and Hook and Ladders Nos. 3 and 7. The report of the two days inspection showed a very satisfactory exhibit. The fastest time made yesterday is hitching was made by a chemical engine,—seventeen seconds, from the bunks; that is, that time was consumed by the men in arising from their beds, liftening, and getting out of doors.

The Comptroller yesterday caused to be paid over to the two gas companies of the city

time was consumed by the men in arising from their beds, hitching, and getting out of doors.

The Comptroller yesterday caused to be naid over to the two gas companies of the city \$31,000 on account of the last quarter of 1877 ending Dec. 31, which was apportioned between the two corporations according to their respective claims. This will be all they will receive this year for furnishing gas for 1877, or until more taxes for that appropriation are collected. There is still a deficit of about \$50,000 upon the account of last year which the city may have to let slide unless more of the taxes can be collected to satisfy the amount, as the Supreme Court has decided that no appropriation can be made by the city to liquidate a deficit. The only way the gas companies can get the amount due them is to sue the city and get judgment against if, unless the delinquents can be made to pay up their back taxes, as they hold the unpaid balance in their hands.

The Comptroller has not yet called upon the several departments of the City Government for their estimates for next year's appropriations, though it is unieratood that he will require them to be sent in by the last of January. The Police and Fire Departments have already commenced work upon their estimates, and the former will probably be in condition to submit the figures by next week. It is believed, also, that the Superintendent intends to ask for an increase of the force, and some of the officers ventured to suggest that the salaries be slightly raised, in view of being paid in acrip and the discount thereon. The Fire Department will probably be in condition to only it is hard to the suppropriation for this year, but it is hard to the suppropriation for this year, but it is hard to the suppropriation for this department will also have something to do with the amount asked for. The Mayor, as bead of the Bepartment of Public works, stated that he could make out an estimate for this branch of the public service is an nour's time, and he guaranteed that it should not be

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

The Finance Committee have examined the rouchers and other matter contained in the quarterly report of the County-Treasurer for the quarter single Sept. 30, 1878, and, finding the same correct, will recommend the correct, will recommend its approval at the next meeting of the County Board.

meeting of the County Board.

Licenses to marry were issued yesterday by the County Clerkt. Edwin H. Applegord and Ida M. Boniton: Dan Riley and Linste Lardner; Frederick R. Meson and Harriet B. Hoyt: Frank G. Nellia and Agrie E. Brown; Carl Lindenberg and Ernestine Funk; Charles B. McMeekin and Sarah E. McLeilan; William S. Brackett and Amands Ballance; Herman Becker and Mary Dunker; Carl Speker and Sopnie Fahrenholz; Albert Sawyer and Ella M. Sherman; Denis J. Ryan and Annie E. Crotty; E. Britain and Flora Mensch.

The Hyde Park oil troubles have finally reached the Criminal Court. some time ago, it will be remembered, E. J. Parke, as emplove of the Standard Oil Company at Englewood, was arrested at the instance of the Inspector of Oils at Byde Park for neglection to procure the inspection of oils shipped from Englewood to Chicago. Upon his trial Crane, the Inspector, swore that Parke was a manufacturer and vender of oils, and for so doing was arcested on a charge of perjury, which

A joint meeting of the Committee on Public Buildings and Service was held yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Burling in the chair. The first business dispused of was the Hinsdale & Boyle Granite Company. The bill as rendered afternoon, Commissioner Barling in the chair. The first business disposed of was the Hinsdale & Doyle Granite Company. The bill as rendered was for \$1,250, which included among others an item of \$649 for cutting the names or the Commissioners in the granite entrances to the Courthouse, being for \$31 letters at \$1.85 cach. This was allowed, as were also items sufficient to make up an aggregate of \$747.60. The rest, consisting of charges for anchors, use of defricks moving stonework, etc., were not audited by Architect Egan, and the Company accepted the bill as amended. The regular order of business was Ed Walker's petition for an allowance of the percentage withheld by the county as provided for in his contract. Walker states that the has been compelled to discount county orders at a raimous rate, and thus far is out \$23,000. He claims to be bard up, and the assistance this percentage would afford would materially aid him in the completion of his contract; also, that the Court-House will then be completed about the 1st of next September. The matter was, almost without debate, postponed indefinitely. He stated that he had about 4,000,000 or brick yet to lar, which would make the county his debtor for atout \$38,000. His iron-work, when completed, would pay him nearly as muce more, and the county now held a reserve of \$46,000, which he was anable to obtain, He considered that he was entitled to a proportion of this amount, out told the Committee that even if it should be allowed him, he did not intend to sblde by the

out told the Committee that even if it should be allowed him, he did not intend to ablide by the decision of the Board heretofore made abrogating certain provisions of his contract. His speech evidently ectiled the minds of the doubters, for, upon taking a vote, a motion of Commissioner Spofford to allow Walker's estimates upon the same terms

U. S. A.

The Sub-Treasury disbursements yesterday were \$102,000 in currency and \$2,000 in silver. Judge Blodgett yesterday allowed ex-Sherff Kern's last bilt for he jail, amounting to \$275.

The internal-revenue receipts yesterday were \$25, 823. Of which amount \$22, 375 was for tax-paid spirits, \$3, 286 for tobacco and cigars, and \$07 for beer.

There were 450 barrels of alcohol exported from this city yesterday, 250 barrels being con-tributed by the Phenix Distillery, and 200 by the Chicago Alcohol Works. The subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds at the Sub-Treasury yesterday amounted to \$10, -000, -considerable of a raise as compared with the iaily returns for the past few weeks.

The expenses of running the United States District and Circuit Courts for the October term—that is, from Oct. 7 to Dec. 14—amounted to 311, 378. Of this amount \$3, 193 was for Grand Jury fees and mileage, \$3, 668 for petit jury fees and mileage, \$1,075 for compensation of witnesses, \$1, 460 for compensation of Marshal, \$275 for supporting prisoners. \$1, 107 for court expenses, and \$186 for the Marshal's commissions on disappresements.

From the report of the Pifth Auditor of the cost of collecting that amount being \$231, 255. Pennsylvania's collections were but \$8, 305, 000, and the cost of collecting the same was \$161, 631. In Illinois the collections were, \$21, 382, 165, and the cost of collecting the same \$115, 000. Comment is unnecessary.

Judge Bangs, the much-expected, failed to put in an appearance at the G. B. yesterday, and the reportorial expectation was again disappointed. But no man can tell what a day may bring forth. The last that was heard from the Judge, he had started from Washington Tuesday night and should therefore be on his native heath this morning. His return will be halled, by the newspaper men, with a delight which no words can express, and his opinions on certain weighty matters are looked forward to with no little interest.

opinions on certain weighty matters are looked forward to with no little interest.

As to the probability of the Custom-House cases being called up to-day there is some doubt. Judge Lawrence stated yeslerday afternoon that he might see Mr. Hoyns this morning and that something might be done to-day in the way of formal pleading. There was a rumor yesterday that Potter and Hill were on their way to this city, and would probably arrive during the evening or this morning. Judge Lawrence had heard nothing of it, and put no faith in it. There was no use of their roming on here simply to walk into court, say "not guilty." and start for home the next morning. They were under ball, and would come to the city any time when the Government required their presence. As to the time for the trials, he was only able to say that he should probably not be ready for them much before the last of January.

CRIMINAL

Justice Foots yesterday fined Louis Anspach \$30 for selling 375 pounds of coal for a narter of a ton. Victor Rathknecht was before Justice Walt lace yesterday charged by Charles Stochel with the larceny of \$77 from Room 13, No. 135 Clark street. The examination will be concluded at some future time.

The Sheriff from Racine, Wis., went home yesterday with Frank Hail, James Johnson, and William Lawrence, ailas "Slip," who are wanted for the burglary of the residence of John Fish, in that city. All three are notorious thieves belonging to this city.

that city. All three are notorious thieves belonging to this city.

Arresta: Frank Dupee, a colored boy suspected of the theft of a watch from Andre Andrews' pawnshop several nights ago; charles Withers, charged with the larceny of \$30 cash and some other things from his parents; Louise Cross, keeping a colored baguio in the West Division; Willis Taylor, larceny from Annie Kennedy.

Charles F. Ernest is locked up at the West Madison Street Station on complaint of H. H. Waters, woven-wire manufacturer at No. 148 Lake street, who alleges that in employe of his robbed him to the extent of about \$1,500, and that Ernest sold a great portion of the stolen wire-work to several persons about town. The defaulting employe has not yet been arrested.

At 7:30 last evening Frank Short was left alone in John Schauck's saloon, No. 500 Halsted street, while the proprietor was eating in a rear room. A little boy saw Frank help himself to the contents of the money-drawer, and within an hour a policeman found him spending the money in a saloon at the corner of Fourteenth and Halsted streets.

loon at the corner of Fourteenth and Halsted streets.

Constable Eugene Hanrahan was held to the Criminal Court yestercay by Justice Scully in bonds of \$300 for bribery. It appeared that Hanrahan arrested a man named E. A. Trask and started with him toward the jail, when Trask offered the officer \$5 to let him go "just till next Tuesday," at which time he would meet him at his office, etc. Hanrahan fell.

At 5 o'clock last evening George Jerome, of No. 728 West Madison street, while on his way home was met by four boys, three white and one colored, aged from 13 to 16 years, near the corner of Wood and Madison streets. They tripped him up, and, while he was floundering about in the spow, they made off with a couple of boxes containing acroll-saw work valued in all at about 210.

boxes containing scroll-saw work valued in all at about \$10.

Frank Ettigar and James, alias "Zip," Murphy were arrested yesterday morning at the Newsboys' Home by the West Lake street nolice. Together with another boy not yet in enstody, they are wanted for the theft of costs, hats, and other articles of wearing appeared from the dressing-rooms of the Brown School. Ettigar is also wanted for the larceny of several pieces of silverware from the residence of A. H. Blackall. They are held in \$300 ball upon each charge to the Ziet.

E. C. Crane, the Oil-Inspector of the Town of Hyds Park, was before Justice Meech yesterday upon two charges. One was "misconduct in office," preferred by Emory O. Cole, Chicago Oil-Inspector, was thought that Crane had no right to brand 461 barreis of kerosene as he did. The other was "parjury," preferred by Albert E. Rutchms, who said that Mr. Crane had a worn

Sign to the Criminal Court, and the cases against the others were continued until the 20th. Justice Kaufmann held Peter Landstrom in \$2,000 bonds to the Criminal Court for attempting to kill his wife and son, and for shooting file former in the thigh. The bloodthirstiness of the fellow was clearly shown. When captured at the corner of Wells and Huron streets he was making his way back to the house, having reloaded his revolver and armed himself with a dagger, which was found concealed in his boot.

THE BOHEMIAN ROW.

James Soupe and John Kallal, Burlington street Bohemians, were yesterday before Justice Morrison charged with the deadly assault upon William Karafat, of No. 146 Eighteenth place. They were held without ball until to-day. This case has been wofully misrepresented in more particulars than one. When Soupe first came before Justice Morrison the police represented that the injured man was not in a serious condition, and Soupe was admitted to bail in \$500. The next day a morning paper stated that Karafat was dying, and pitched into the Justice for setting the bail so low. Yesterday's issue of the same paper contained an explanatory note from the Justice, which was printed in connection with another batch of lies concerning the case. Dr. Hobbs, the physician attending the man, was transformed into Dr. Hubbard, and was represented as giving a statement of the affair exactly opposite to the trath. Dr. Hobbs may be seen at his office, and he will tell the reporter of that or any other paper that Karafat is going to live unless some accident befals him. The wound in the abdomen due not presented as content and the basis of the subdomen due only weakened it so that intestines pressed forward and causad a protaberance. The really dangerous wound was under the ear. the knife having servered a branch of the caretid artery so close to the main that there was danger of bleeding to clean.

intimate that Karafiat was as much to blame as any one.

BAD FOR A TEMPERANCE LECTURER.

Nelson S. Lee, generally known as Nathan J.
Lee, a temperance lecturer of some little fame in Wisconsin, Delaware. Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and the New England States, was yesterday arrested and locked up in the West Madison Street Station, as was also ids M. Foutz, charged with fornication. The complainant is a petite little woman, who says she married him in Vermont. He led a wild, had life, but, through her efforts, was reformed, and placed in the temperance field as a temperance lecturer. He had some little sungess, and they went to Baltimore. She remained in that city, and he struck out through Delaware, and along about two months ago she ascertained that he had deserted her, and bad gone West with a young woman whom he had become enamored of while lecturing in Carroll County, Delaware. The next she heard of him was at Scarta and LaCrosse, Wis., and the Chronicle of the latter place dated Dec. 12 contains a full expose of Lee's mesailiance. Then he came to this city and invested \$800 is, and the Chronicle of the latter place unities, and the Chronicle of the latter place unities. 12 contains a full expose of Lee's mesallinace. 12 contains a full expose of Lee's mesallinace. 13 contains a full expose of Lee's mesallinace. 14 contains a blackson street. This money was a part of \$2,000 which Miss Poutz gave him, it having been bequeathed to her by her father. A few days ago Lee took apartments at the Washington Hotel, corner of Canal and Madison streets, sent Miss Fontz to St. Louis, and sent on to Baltimore for his wife. She came on, and he made ample spologies for his conduct until he succeeded in obtaining for his conduct until he succeeded in obtaining the conduct will be succeeded in obtaining the conduct until he succeeded in obtaining the conduct will be succeeded wife. She came on, and he made ample apologies for his conduct until he succeeded in obtaining possession of the marriage certificate. She remained in the house until yesteroay, when she found that he was occupying a room in the hotel with the other woman, and then she swore out the warrant. Lee claims that the woman is not married to him; but that he picked ner up during his wayward days, and lived with her until he reformed. He further claims that Miss Foutz is his only legal wife, but she made a disclaimer to this. Evidently Lee is not as good a reformer as he might be.

C. S. FRANCIS & CO. PIRATING DR. D'UNGER'S DISCOVERY. have been received from persons living outside of Chicago to the effect that various individuals, and especially the firm of C. S. Francis & Co., were distributing circulars containing copies of Dr.
D'Unger's communications to The Transume on the
subject of his discovery, and also stating that they
could afford to manufacture and present for

could afford to manufacture and prepare for shipment the real genuine extract of the red cinchons
bark, one pound to the pint, at \$5 per bottle, that
quantity being sufficient for the worst case, and, in
many instances, more than one. Care was guaranteed in every case. C. S. Francis & Co., who
have been most actively engaged in this business,
also state in their circular that they will
take pleasure in personally attending to orders for
temperance publications, papers, or works of any
kind whatever without remnneration. Temperance clube throughout the country may, they say,
command them at will. Several persons in Michigan and other States have sent on money to C. S.
Francis & Co., have received the medicine and
tried it, without finding that it produces the beneficial effects claimed for it. After tunking over
the matter they nave come to the conclusion that,
possibly, C. S. Francis & Co. were bogus, and they
have written on expressing their suspicions.

The THERUNE detailed a man for the purpose of
senting out. It possible. Who the persons were
considered to the continuous of the continuous of the
didn't take very long to find that the
hisadquarters of the establishment were at
No. 53 North Clark street, and there, in
a back room on the third floor, was found very
much to the surprise of the reporter, an old acquantitance,—a man by the name of

Who was afterwards arrested on a charge of
deviding a countryman out of some money. Davequantities,—an out by the name of

Who was afterwards arrested on a charge of
deviding a countryman out of some money. Davequantities,—an in the propers of the conmoney in the surprise of the reporter, an old acquantities,—an out the surprise of the purpose
quantities,—an outer the surprise of the purpose

Who was afterwards arrested on a charge of
deviding a countryman out of some money. Dave
money and the surprise of the reporter, and the criminal
Court, but, owing to a variety of circumstance,
was acquitted. Since then it appears he has gone
into the business

PRESIDENT WATKINS.

the gas to be shut off, the order would be immediately obeyed, and that the price to private consumers would not be increased. He didn't think that his Company would bring any possible suit for damages against the city. He did not, however, believe that a city of this size would submit to the lighting of the streets with oil. He intimated that the object of the adoption of the resolution was to force the Gas Company to come to terms.

Mr. Watkins also stated that he had been East in reference to the electric light. The result of his mission was the conclusion that, while the electric light undoubtedly had a "bright" future before it, there was no immediate prospect of its superseding gas. He had seen Edison and had a talk with him, in the course of which the inventor practically admitted as much. He did not see Edison's light or his machines. When Menlo Park should be lighted by Edison, and the apparatus open for inspection, he would examine it. Mr. Edison seid to him that he had no light at present.

Edison said to him that he had no light at present. The subdivision is a thing of easy accomplehement, but the producing and the conducting of cheap electricity was a problem which he says he has not joolved. He was working upon it at the request of the Company, which had been formed with a capital stock of \$300,000, and he said that he hoped in the course of a couple of years to do something to please the stockholders, out at present he had done nothing. Another man in the East (Gary) has claimed that he can produce all the electricity that is needed for nothing.—"pay us, I suppose, for using the light,"—but so far as could be learned the newspaper reports are not backed up by the facts. The Jablochkoff light has been made the most of so far, but it is not a success. It is too expensive for general use. The Superintendent of the Gas Company made a trip to Europe this summer, and on his retorn reported that he had examined the light and found it not a success.

PLYMOUTH.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Plymouth Church congregation was held last evening in the Sabbath-school-room of the church or the election of officers and transaction of misc laneous business. Henry T. Steele acted as Moderator, and Edgar L. Jayne as Clerk. The Treasurer's report was presented, and, on motion, accepted. Receipts during the year from thurch collections amounted to \$1,393; the expenditures to \$1,385; leaving a balance of \$8 to

church collections amounted to \$1,393; the expenditures to \$1,385; leaving a balance of \$8 to the account of 1879.

The report of the Deacons was submitted through Dr. J. H. Hollister, and similarly disposed of. The report congratulates the church upon the success that had accompanied them during the past year. Accessions had been made to the membership of Plymouth at each communion; the Sabbath services had been maintained regularly, and were well attended; the evening prayer-meetings had been, and now were, sources of encouragement; and the Sabbath-school specially blossed. Seventy-nine and united with the church during the year, which was the largest number which had become associated with any Congregational church in the State. As a church, Plymouth stood at the open door of a wide field or usefulness, and nothing but God's special guidance and blessing conditioned the congregation equal to the work. The report concludes with an expression of confidence in the goodness of our Father in Heaven, who never forsook those who sought Him.

A report of the Plymouth Mission Sinday-school was made through J. C. Nickerson and accepted. The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to \$1,057; expenditures, \$1,034; leaving a balance on hand of \$22. The average attennance has been 286; the largest attendance, 336; this was Dec. 16, 1877. The Lasies' Visiting Committee reported having visited the Industrial School and mothers' meeting connected with the church, and found in both an unusual degree of interest manifested and earnest work accomplished by the teachers and conductors.

The election of officers for the epsing year resulted as follows: J. H. Hollister and H. T. Steele, Deacons: Charles W. Newton, Clerk; and Dr. Curtis T. Fenn, Tressurer: Laoies' Visiting Committee, Mrs. J. H. Hollister, Mrs. H. T. Steele, Mrs. J. S. Woodward, Mrs. M. A. Cummings, and Mrs. Dr. Converse.

The meeting, after prayer by the Rev. C. H. Everest, adjounced.

FREEZING AND STARVING. "Will you give me 10 cents' worth of candles, lease, Mr. Fischer?" And the speaker laid down

please, Mr. Fischer? And the speaker laid down a dime with a sigh.

The request was granted, and, as Mr. Fischer, the grocer, "did up" the candles, be thought to himself, "What does McCormick want of 10 cents' worth of candles?" He looked at the face of buyer, and saw nothing but care, and want, wo. "There must be something wrong," anght the hind-hearted German to himself. After McCormick had gone out, the grocer, moved by an unsought motive, followed him with his eyes and saw him descend the steps that led down to the yard in which stands the 'relief hanty" No. 77 Wesson street. He buttoned unis Cardigan jacket and went out into the cold an his Cardigan jacket and went out into the cold and the snow. Crossing the street he carefully picked his way adows the ise-covered steps, through the dismal front yard, and entered the door of the one-story-hone No. 77 Wesson. Pushing the door half way open he paused. What was it that stopped him? A corpse. On the floor where the cold drafts from the ill-fitting door and the panciess sash swept over him lay the body of a small boy, naked as on the day of his birth, cold in death. In front was a rickety, rusty cooking-stove. No firelight glowed from its open front; no candle light lit up the dismal scene. rusty cooking-stove. Ao freight glowed from its open front; no candle light lit up the dismal scene. No lamp shed its dickering glare around. There on the dirty floor, in a room bearing the most heart-rending evidences of want and destitution, lay the boy. Around the room was nothing of comfort—nothing of cheer. Dirty rags struggied to keep the chilling blast from the empty sash. In a back room—the only other room in the house—lay five small children, the oldest agirl 8 years of age. Suckling twins raised their helpless hands to Heaven in the agony of neglect and want, and the older ones moaned aloud in their sleep for nourishment and attention. The oldest wheezed at every breath with a lung inflammation that threatened her young life. Upon a pile of filty rags lay two others, one 3 and the other 5 years of age, while over the dying daughter and the dead son the father and mother sobbed convulsively. Bunger, poverty, dirt, and death stared them in the face, and the father too prout to bil a year.

the dead son the father and motics should be sively. Hunger, poverty, dirt, and death stared them in the face, and the father too proud to tell his wants.

The grocer pansed. Tears aprang to his eyes and he retreated. It was not many minutes ere the stove sent forth a cheerful glare, lamps burned brightly, food was placed before the starving people, and the body of the dead boy was laid out in respectful dress. A subscription had been taken, and the kind-hearted neighbors had nobly saved a family from starvation and freezing.

A Transum reporter was dispatched to the scene. What he saw may be gathered from the above. The house the most wretched he had ever seen, the corpse of a handsome little boy laid upon a door supported by two saw-horses—a sunstitute for a table; bare floors covered with dirt; classless windows; a broken-hearted mother and a dispirited father. Kind neighbors came and went bearing donations of food, fuel, and clothing. The mother, with eyes dimmed and saddened with sorrow, nursed her youngest and tried in vain to comfort her oldest. The father came and went in despair, as each attempt to secure employment proved fruitless. To the reporter he told his story. His name was Oliver F. McCormick, and he had been a cook at the St. Charles restaurant till that closed, and then at the "Peerless" till the sickness of his children and wife necessitated his presence at home, and for days and reported that he was a drunkard, and the vaitors denied his worn-out wife and his dying children any assistance. He was not a drunkard, and had tried earnestly to scene employment. To been had sone for medicine. Eating was not to be thought of. He had worked for 56 per week, but what was that among ap many?

The child will be buried to-daysat 11 o'clock. of. He had worked for 80 per week, but what was that among so many?

The child will be buried to-day at 11 o'clock. There are yet five children living,—one of them near the verge of eternity. The wife and mother is sick. The father is without work. The house is foriorn and dirty. The charity of the impoverished neighborhood is limited. Cannot the Christian community of Chicago spare enough time from the contemplation of the condition of the heathen of Timbuctoo to practice a little practical Christianity and relieve the wants of a needy and deserving family?

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUGAR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CRICAGO. Dec. 17.—I have been much amused at the impractical way this question has been viewed by the numerous "Smart Alecks" who have aired their business shrewdness in your columns. Two their business shrewdness in your columns. Two out of every three answers have been either utterly incorrect, or, if a correct solution was Lappily arrived at, the process was most intricate and tedious. The simple way is to invert the question and find out, not how much was lost by the store-keeper, but how much any one concerned in the transaction gained. The storekeeper himself certainly could not gain anything, because he was left with a bad \$10 bill on his hands. The next-door neighbor who accommodated him with change could not either gain or lose anything, because he had \$10 returned to him. This, then, narrows the field of inquiry down to the third actor in the transaction,—the man who presented the counterfeit \$10 bill and took away in lies thereof \$5 worth of angar and a good \$5 bill. That amount, therefore, he was ahead, and must be the precise amount which the storekeeper was out, less the difference between the cost price and the retail price of the sugar. Yours very truly, H. A. D.

SUGAR AGAIN.
To the Editor of The Tribuns.
CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—I clip the following from to-

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—I clip the following from to-day's TRIBUNE:

The grocer, having no money in his drawer, goes to a neighbor for change, and, returning, gives A a \$5 note and the augar. He of course has \$5 on hand. When the neighbor next day returns the counterfeit \$10 and the grocer makes it right with good money, he aiready has \$5 on hand which he got from the neighbor, and which he did not pay out; consequently he is out only \$5 to the neighbor, \$5 which he paid in change to the man who purchased the surar, and the sugar, which represents \$5, making in all a total of \$15. filtre us something hard. represents 35, making in all a total of \$15. filtre us something hard.

This wounderful feat in mathematics, by which a \$15 loss is agured out of one \$10 bill, reminds us of the two Yankees who, it was said, could sit

TRUGGLING WITH SPELLING.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

De 16 1878—I fhon John] Ivving Sends my Pitson [petition] to the — Ldge and Encive 5 dollers for my fees and not clied [elected] but the lodeg Stol 50 Cts From the 5 Dollers and Regessid [rejected] me and Sent back 4.50 to me But I See was [worse] men then me now I am tole that yours bigges and hiest mr — I am tol he got all the mony the lodge mad now I wold-like to know wich man of the tooo is the best man fornover [further, moreover] I thanks to the G o m. o. o. o. P for not Reeved me to loge. Yours trally Mr Edter pless put this in you paper.

DO PIGURES EVER LIE? To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—I have had this examination to me this morning, and would respect task, Where is the missing dollar? A has the ask, where is the missing dollar? A has thirly chickens, and sells them at the rate of two for \$1, netting him \$15. B has thirty chickens, and sells them at the rate of three for \$1, netting him \$10, or, together, \$25. Now. A and B lump their chickens together and sell them at the rate of five for \$2, netting, of course, \$24. Now, where is the missing dollar?

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

The Evanston Masonic Lodge elected the follo The Evansion Masonic Louge elected the following officers at its Tuesday evening session: Bates Lott, Worshipful Master; N. J. Mott, Senior Warden; J. R. Fitch, Junior Warden; H. M. Putnam, Tresqueer; and B. Haistrom, Secretary. The Trustees did not hold their regular meeting Tuesday night.

MARINE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 18.—The steam-barge Crip pin is taking on a full eargo of lumbermen's supplies for Manistee, and will leave with the first favorable shift of wind. The steam-barge Norman is loading at Kenosha with hay for Manistee.

The weather has been sufficiently cold during the past few days to form strong tee on the river. There is good ground for the belief that the upward-bound fleet of steam-barges will suffer detroited to the Straig on this secound.

river. There is good ground for the belief that the upward-bound fleet of steam-barges will suffer detention in the Straits on this account.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MILWAUKER, Dec. 18.—The fears for the safety of the schooner Ardent are felt at Charlevoix, Mich., for which place she is bound with supplies, are unfounded. Instead of having left Milwaukee on the 8th inst., as reported, she did not leave until the 16th, and must, by this time, be at her destination.

FOOD FISHES.

ELGIN, Ill., Dec. 18.—R. S. Ebersole, of Otta wa, departed last evening for that city with 40,-000 young California salmon, which were raised here. These fish will be planted in the Illinois liver.

DIAMONDS AND INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AT AUCTION.

Elisin & Pomeroy, 78 and 80 Randolph street, will sell for whom it may concern to-day (Thurs day) at 12, sharp, seven set solitaire diamond earrings, two sets stone crosses, solitaire rings, and eleven studs. The above are sil fine white old mine stones. Also four fine India camel's

FIELD, LEITER & CO.'S HOLIDAY DECORATIONS. ered the most artistic production of the kind. Mr. Shepherd can supply large or small-orders in same style. Autumn "leaves, ferns," English "holly, grasses, letters, mottoes, and designs in evergreen, cut-flowers, smilax, and plants in bloom,

OBSERVE.
While Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts are full measure, strong and pure, other extracts are short nearly one-half what they are said to contain

DR. PRICE. For a suitable, sensible, seasonable, and sweet present, buy one of Dr. Price's Toilet Sets. Steele & Price have them at 110 Randolph street.

Indigestion, dysoepeia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracte of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For sale by druggists.

MARRIAGES.

OLIVER-BENHAM—At Wheaton, Ill., April 23, 1878. Richard Oliver and Ermina G. Benham, both of this city.

CHARNLEY—WOLFE—Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, at the residence of Mr. F. H. Ricos, Se Runnett, by the Rev. John Abbott French, Mary vernon Wolfe, daughter of the late Hon. Nathanie Wolfe, of Louisville, Ky., to Walter H. Charnley, of this city.

DEATHS. MARTIN—In this city Wednesday, Dec. 18, at his residence, 16 Penn-st., of dropsy, Richard Martin, aged 30 years.
Funeral notice hereafter.
McCABTY—Dec. 17, Sister Mary McCarty, at St. Patrick's Female School, 145 West Adams-st.
Funeral obsequies at St. Patrick's Church at 10 o'clock a. m. to-day, thence by cars to Calvary Cometery. REGAN-Dec. 18, at 353 South May-st., Kate Re-

gan.

Funeral on Friday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, to
the Jesuit Church, where High Mass will be celebrated,
thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are
invited to attend. CART LOADS OF MEDICINAL RUBBISH CART LOADS OF MEDICINAL RUBBISH
Are swallowed by invalids, and their physical troubles thus kept alive for years, when that peerless tonic, stimulant, and corrective, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, would speedily set the disordered and worn-out mechanism of the system in active and healthful operation again. It has been demonstrated over and over again that the requirements of the sick are answered far better by the Bitters than by a majority of the miscailed remedires of the pharmacopena. The stomach is strengthened, the liver regulated, the bowels put in proper
order, the blood enriched and purified, and the
nervous system rendered trangull and vigorous by
this inestimable family medicine and safeguard
against disease, which is, moreover, a most agreeable and effective appetizer, and a cordial peculiarly
adapted to the wants of the aged and infirm, delicate females, and convalescing patients. It is, besides, immensely popular as an antidote to maisria.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. LUKE'S Hospital will be given at Mrs. R. E. Goodell's, 720 Michigan-av., Saturday, Dec. 21, from 11 a. m. until 11 p. m. Admission, 25 centra; children, 10 conts.

Do OUR SCHOOLS EDUCATE 7—MISS MARY F. Eastman, Secretary of the Woman's Congress, will speak in the club-rooms of the Falmer House this (Thursday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Saject: Do Our schools Educate? Tickets 50 cents, at the door.

DROP, C. H. VILAS, M. D. ONE, OF THE AMENY. DROF. C. H. VILAS, M. D., ONE OF THE AMERI-can elegates to the World's Medical Convention recently held at Paris, will, by request, speak on his medical observations abroad at the Hahnemann Med-ical College this evening at 8 o'clock.

THE MONTHLY RECEPTION OF THE Y. M. C. A. will take place at their rooms to-night. THE SUBJECT PROPOSED FOR THE 12 O'CLOC prayer-meeting at 150 Madison-st. is, "Riches I Not Satisfy." CANDY out the Union expressed to all parts, it is and upward, at all parts, it is and upward, at orders, GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chickgo.

The Royal Baking Powder is a pure Cream of Tartar Powder.

Indorsed and recommended for its wholesomeness by such eminent chemists as Dr. Mott, New York: Dr. Hayes, Boston: Professor Genth. Put indelphia, etc. Sold only is cana, by all Grocers.

IS Beware of the injurious Alum Powders. Manuf acturers and dealers arge you to buy them, because they can afford to sell them at 20 cits. a pound and double their money.

Do not buy Baking Powder loose, as it is almost sure to contain alum. The continued use of Alum profuse griping, constipation, indigestion, headache, and dyspepula; affects the blood, causes pimples on the fare, etc.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT

Gold, Silver, and Jet

HAIR ORNAMENTS IN THE CITY, AT GLASSBROOK'S.

90 STATE-ST.

THOMPSON'S

NEW YEAR'S CALLING CARDS.

Washington-st., corner Dearborn. AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

SALE OF

CARPETS.

We will sell to-day, Dec. 19, commencing at 10 a. m.,

RUGS, CARPETS, &c., ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

DIAMONDS THIS DAY at 12 o'clock (noon) at our Sets Solitaires. Crosses.

Studs. Solitaire Bing. 3-Stone Pin, and CAMEL-HAIR SHAWLS. RLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auction

DEC. 20, AT 9:30 A. M. ONLY SALE THIS WEEK OF Furniture & Household Goods. NEW PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS. Elegant Unholatered Easy Chairs; a Pull Line of Carpets, Stoves; an invoice of Clocks, General Merchandise, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.; Crockery, Glass, and Plated-Ware, &c., &c. ELISON, POMERCY & CO., Auctioneers

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., tioneers and Real-Estate Age: 178 and 175 Handolph-st.

REGULAR THURSDAY TRADE SALE STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS Custom Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Etc. THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 19, at 9:30 o'clock at Butters' Augitor House. 173 and 175 Randolph-st., be-ween Pifth-av. and LaSalie-st. WM. A. BUITERBS & CO., Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT SALE. Agricultural Implements, Ice Tools, Dairy Furniture, Pumps, Etc., Etc., Belonging to the Estate of WM. J. HANNA. AT AUCTION., THURSDAY MORNING. Dec., 19, at 10 o'clock. E. S. Bristol & Co. 's House, 30 and 32 South Casal & By order of Robt. E. Jenkins, Assignee. W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionsers.

FINE ARTS COMMIS'N HOUSE, CLOSING SALE OF 500 Steel Engravings &

300 Oil Paintings, All riebly framed in dark woods and heavy gilt fr THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 10 A. M., And continuing day and evening until closed out. E. R. LYON & CO., Auctioneers. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Holiday Goods Sale, Friday, Dec. 20, at 9:30 a. m.
VERY DESIRABLE GOUDS.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioners. DYE HOUSE.

DRY CLEANING.—Ladler Susta, in Sile Woolen, or Mixed Goods. Silks of a Riads, Fancy Costumes. Farty remainder the Committee of the Committee o CALIFORNIA PEARS

BAKING

POWDER Absolutely Pure.

VOLUME X

Chicago Joc

TROTTING

All the cel be present an thoroughly he view of the rooms.

Parties vis use of close, v A rare afte PIANOS AND O

Stein Triumphant at ex Fair; indorsed b eminent musical f both hemisphe mos of the World Special attention

to the lately-pate way Parlor Gra feet long-with to of tone, and alm of a Steinway Con and to the new St right or Cabinet matchless tone ar of action. LLUSTRATED CATALO

LYON & H PEREMPT

AT AUC

A. J. NEUB 167 RANDOI Monday and Tuesda 24, at 10 a. m. au PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUIT EASY CHAIRS, LOUNGES, FANCY AND BECEPTIO CARD AND LIBRARY RICH INLAID WO DINING-ROOM CANE-SEAT

All first-class goods, made especial TRADE, and positively to be Cregardless of cost, affording an ophot be neglected.

ELISON, POMEROY (

Aucti THE ENTIRE STEI CITY OF DOLLAR S

81 SOUTH CL Will be sold at PRIV ion Sale daily from p. m.

DIAMONDS, WAT WATCH ELIPMA ≥ 126 S. Clar

DIAMOR birs to be ahead if, instead of profit at the high-toned long-ere ame scools ross Bankrupt Socilet cent discount from Manufact 100,000 worth of Fine Diamos 100,000 worth of Fine Diamos 100,500 worth of Fine Diamos 100,5 GOLDS

50 Per Ce Than Store Prices. Figure 20, 501d to pay 20,

BOX OP CHINA, OIL, AND PATR H. ABBOTT & OO